

Reagan: Nobody will be fired

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan on Monday insisted his policy of severely punishing anyone who was not a part of the Iran-Iraq crisis was not going to change. "I'm not going to lie about that," he said. "I didn't make a mistake." Mr. Reagan told reporters during a press conference in the White House Oval Office. Flanked by Secretary of State George Shultz, National Security Adviser John Poindexter and Chief of Staff Donald Regan, all key figures in the Iran-Iraq crisis, the president said he had no plans to shake up his staff in an effort to quell the furor. "I'm not firing anybody," he said. Asked during a press conference with South African leader P. W. Botha if he was angry with his staff, Mr. Reagan murmured, "uh, huh." The president and his senior advisers were to meet later to discuss U.S. Middle East policy in the light of the Iran-Iraq crisis. "We're reviewing the whole Middle East situation," Mr. Reagan told reporters. Earlier, Mr. Reagan said he was not considering resigning over the Iran-Iraq crisis and that no one else should. (See story below.)

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تُنشر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الراي

Soviet 'may lead U.S. in SDI'

LONDON (R) — The Soviet Union may be ahead of the United States in research into a space-based missile defence system, the editor of an authoritative defence review says in its latest edition. Bernard Blake, editor of Jane's Weapon Systems, also writes in the review's 1986-87 edition that the main danger of nuclear war might be the proliferation of atomic weapons among Third World countries rather than a conflict between the superpowers. Commenting on Soviet opposition to the U.S. strategic defence initiative (SDI), popularly known as "Star Wars," Blake says: "Anyone who thinks that the Soviet Union is lacking a comparable SDI programme should think again. The Soviet Union had the world's only anti-satellite system and was building a new, more accurate radar network, he said. Quoting U.S. defence sources, Blake said Moscow had an extensive laser programme employing 10,000 scientists and engineers as well as other advanced weapons research projects.

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Crown Prince in Morocco for talks on Aqsa restoration

RABAT (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan arrived here on Monday for talks on restoration of the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and to attend a ceremony in Maarakesh where the Aqsa Khan awards for architecture in the Islamic World were due to be presented. The Moroccan news agency, MAP, said the Crown Prince met King Hassan II at the royal palace in Rabat. MAP quoted Prince Hassan as saying he was in Rabat to get King Hassan's viewpoints on Arab and Islamic questions.

Rifal congratulates Abu Qoura

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Monday sent a congratulatory cable to Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, president of the National Committee for the Red Crescent, congratulating him on his election as president of the Standing Committee of the International Red Cross for a term of four years.

Jordan gets loan

JEDDAH (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said Monday it had granted Jordan \$30 million to help finance imports of crude oil from a member state. A bank statement did not specify the terms of the loan.

Younger leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — British Defence Secretary George Younger left Amman on Monday after a two-day official visit during which he was received by His Majesty King Hussein, and held talks with Prime Minister and Defence Minister Zaid Rifai. Mr. Rifai said Mr. Younger shortly before his departure. The talks were attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and British Ambassador to Jordan Arthur John Coles.

Dajani visits departments

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Rajai Dajani on Monday visited the Foreign Affairs and Borders Department, where he was received by Public Security Director Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Al Majali and the director of the department, Colonel Ahmad Al Khasawneh. Mr. Dajani also visited the Badia (desert) police department where he was briefed by its commander, Col. Sherif Fawwaz Zaben, on the department's activities and organisational structure and its role in maintaining security.

Kanaan meets Turkish minister

AMMAN (J.T.) — Planning Minister Taher Kanaan on Monday received Turkish Minister of Commerce and Industry Cahit Aral and briefed him on the National Five-Year Development Plan and the West Bank development plan. The two ministers discussed bilateral relations and means of strengthening them. (See related story on page 3).

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Palestinians capture strategic hill from Amal in S. Lebanon

Junblatt pledges to fight alongside Amal after meeting with Berri, Khaddam

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Palestinian fighters moved out of their Sidon camps on Monday and dislodged Lebanese Amal militiamen from hills overlooking refugee camps at Lebanon's third-largest city, police said.

In Damascus, Walid Junblatt, leader of Lebanon's Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and most powerful militia, pledged to fight alongside the Shi'ite Amal to block the return in force of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) fighters to Lebanon. A communique from Justice Minister Nabih Berri's mainstay Shi'ite Amal militia indirectly conceded the loss of the strategic Maghdousheh hills southeast of Sidon.

It accused the Palestinians of "trying to occupy Lebanon to set up not only a Palestinian canton, but also to create an alternative

and Amal militiamen spread from Beirut to other camps in South Lebanon.

On Monday, Palestinian fighters burst out of two camps in Sidon and captured the Maghdousheh bluffs. The town has a majority Christian population.

"I didn't think the road to the liberation of Palestine goes through Maghdousheh or any other Lebanese village," Mr. Junblatt said angrily after he emerged from the meeting at Mr. Khaddam's office.

Mr. Junblatt heads the 5,000-strong, mainly Druze PSP. His militia controls the Shouf and Aley mountain ranges just north of Sidon and east of Beirut.

He had remained neutral in the bloodletting between Amal and the PLO, which before its 1982 evacuation from Lebanon trained

Palestinians turn Nuseibeh funeral into protest against Jewish violence

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians angered by the rampage of Jewish extremists in East Jerusalem turned the funeral on Monday of eminent Palestinian figure Anwar Nuseibeh into a nationalist demonstration.

Hundreds of youths in a crowd of 4,000 chanted nationalist slogans as Mr. Nuseibeh's simple pine coffin was carried shoulder-high through the walled Old City to the broad esplanade of the Al Aqsa Mosque and buried nearby.

The 73-year-old Nuseibeh, a former Jordanian defence minister and ambassador to London and The Hague, died of cancer on Saturday. For the past

seven years he was chairman of the Jerusalem District Electric Company, the largest Palestinian firm in Jerusalem and the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Prominent business and political leaders from the West Bank and occupied Gaza Strip attended the funeral.

"With blood and spirit we will liberate Palestine," the Arab marchers shouted as pallbearers in black and white kaffiyehs, carried the coffin.

The funeral procession quickly became one of the largest protests in Jerusalem in years in response to a week-long rampage by Jews in the Old City.

About 400 Palestinians marched, guarded by dozens of

Regan says no-one should resign over Washington-Tehran affair

WASHINGTON (R) — White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan said Monday he was not considering resigning and no-one else should do so despite growing pressure on President Ronald Reagan to sack top aides for U.S. arms shipments to Iran.

"No, I'm not considering resigning," Mr. Regan said in a television interview. "I serve at the pleasure of the president and when it's time for me to go we'll talk about it. But this isn't the time."

Asked about press reports that Mr. Regan had been urged to sack Secretary of State George Shultz and National Security Adviser John Poindexter as well as Mr. Regan, the chief of staff said: "No, I don't think anybody should resign at this point."

"I think there should be a thorough study of exactly what happened and then based upon that a discussion of what we should do in getting our initiative started again with Iran."

The president took sole responsibility last week for what he called the high-risk gamble of supplying limited arms to Iran and said he did not intend to dismiss anyone.

He said the purpose was to improve U.S.-Iranian relations, help end the Iran-Iraq war and free U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

The Washington Post and Los Angeles Times reported on Sunday that some of Mr. Regan's longtime political friends in California were asking Nancy Reagan to urge her husband to sack Mr. Regan, Admiral Poindexter and Mr. Shultz.

They said the friends urged Mr. Regan to make Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger secretary of state and former U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick his national security adviser.

Adm. Poindexter and Mr. Regan backed the Iran operation but Mr. Shultz has opposed it publicly, drawing criticism that he lacked loyalty to the president.

The White House refused to comment on the newspaper reports, referring reporters to Mr. Regan's news conference last week when he said he was confident that he had acted correctly and that no-one would be sacked.

Two Senate Republican leaders, Robert Dole and David Durenberger, said Sunday that Mr. Regan might have to dismiss aides responsible in order to end the controversy, which has eroded the president's huge stock of popular support.

Newsweek magazine quoted a senior official as saying that the arms shipments to Iran could have been worth more than \$100 million.

It said the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) played a key role in arranging them and that the arms might have included spare parts for U.S.-made F-14 fighters.

Peres briefs parliamentarians

TEL AVIV (R) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on Monday briefed parliamentarians on Israel's role in U.S. arms shipments to Iran after they voiced anger at being kept in the dark on the secret bid to free American hostages in Lebanon.

Asked whether Israeli involvement in the arms deliveries had been mentioned in his briefing of a parliamentary committee, Mr. Peres said:

"The committee got a full-fledged report on the logic, principles and dates." Parliamentarians are banned by law from divulging details of the foreign affairs and defence committee meetings.

Baghdad reports new raids; Iran says 10 killed, 60 injured

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Baghdad reported fresh attacks on Monday by its warplanes on Iran's Bandar Khomeini petro-chemical complex and Tehran said 10 people had been killed and 60 wounded in the latest Iraqi raids.

Iran's national news agency IRNA said Iranian jets badly damaged a petrochemical plant at Mosul in northern Iraq.

An Iraqi war communique said the Bandar Khomeini complex was hit in a 14-minute raid in which pilots reported explosions, fire and smoke coming from the attacked targets.

The raid was the latest in a series of strikes in recent weeks against the \$4 billion complex which was still under construction as a joint Iranian-Japanese venture when the Gulf war broke out six years ago.

The Iraqi communique said its planes also successfully attacked a liquid gas production plant at Bandar-e Mashur, a few kilometres northeast of Bandar Khomeini.

In Tehran, air raid sirens were sounded at noon urging people to take shelter against a possible air attack, Tehran Radio said. About half an hour later the radio gave the all-clear. There was no report of Tehran being bombed.

Tehran Radio also said Iran began shelling Iraqi "military and economic targets" in retaliation for Iraqi air raids it claimed killed 112 people in two Iranian towns Sunday.

Reporting Sunday's attacks, IRNA said Iraqi jets hit Eslamabad-e Gharb, southwest of Tehran, as well as the nearby provincial capital of Bakhtaran some hours after an Iranian missile attack on Baghdad.

Tehran Radio had put the death toll for both cities at 112. But IRNA put the figure at 112.

Iran warned it would "retaliate" by attacking "military, industrial and economic areas" in all Iraqi cities, except for four revered by Muslims, for 48 hours from Monday morning. A statement urged Iraqis to move away from potential targets.

Iran's Islamic Republic newspaper said Monday Iran had called on international organisations to do their utmost to stop alleged Iraqi attacks on residential areas in Iran.

Gorbachev, Gandhi to discuss Asia-Pacific security

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev left Moscow for New Delhi on Monday on a visit to India during which he is expected to promote his project for creation of a security system in the Asia-Pacific basin.

Mr. Gorbachev, on his first journey to Asia as Communist Party general secretary, is accompanied by Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and Armed Forces Chief of Staff Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, among other officials.

During four days in the Indian capital, he is due to hold extensive talks with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on bilateral issues and on regional problems with Afghanistan and South-East Asia as prime topics.

But diplomats expect the Kremlin chief to urge India to swing full support behind his proposals for Asian and Pacific countries to move towards joint security and cooperation arrangements on the lines of the

King reaffirms stand on U.S.-Iran deal and total support for Iraq

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday reaffirmed Jordan's stand on the issue of American arms supplies to Iran and reiterated the Kingdom's total support for Iraq in the six-year-old Iran-Iraq war during a meeting with a group of American congressmen now visiting Jordan.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the King told the congressmen that Jordan's position on the Iran-Iraq war and the U.S. arms supplies to Iran was identical to that of other Arab countries.

The King, in a meeting with Egyptian journalists in Amman on Friday and at a press conference in Cairo on Sunday, described the U.S. move to supply arms to Iran as "an insult to all Arabs" and "a big disappointment" and warned Washington that it was losing credibility in the Arab World.

The King also told the 10-member U.S. delegation on Monday that Jordan remained committed to seeking a comprehensive and durable solution to the Palestinian problem through convening an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict as well as the five permanent members of the



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Monday confers with a group of visiting U.S. congressmen representing the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee (Petra photo).

U.N. Security Council.

The visiting Congress team is headed by Representative Roy Deyson, a Democrat, and includes four other Democrats and five Republicans. They are all members of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee.

Their meeting with the King was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh.

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and the American ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Paul Becker.

Earlier in the day, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai met with the U.S. delegation at his office. Petra said it did not give details.

Members of the delegation refused to talk to the press and a U.S. official said the congressmen would issue a statement on their visit only upon their return to the U.S. The group already visited Pakistan and Jordan was the only Arab country in the delegation's itinerary.

Armed Forces Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb met with the delegation on Monday. The chief-of-staff briefed the delegation on Jordan's guidelines for its military policy. Petra said.

The delegation leaves Amman on Tuesday.

Arab planning ministers begin meeting on economic integration

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Arab planning ministers opened a two-day meeting on Monday to discuss means and ways towards achieving pan-Arab economic integration in all fields.

At the outset of the opening session, which was held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan addressed the participants — planning ministers in member states of the Council of Arab Economic Union (CAEU).

Dr. Kanaan underlined Jordan's keenness for boosting inter-Arab cooperation and coordination as the first step towards securing pan-Arab economic unity in all its dimensions.

Dr. Kanaan, who deputised for the Crown Prince at the session, said that some Arab countries used to give very little attention to the concept of Arab integration

and sought to establish an independent development strategy away from common Arab action. Such a policy, the minister added, has proven a failure since these countries became more and more dependent on the industrialised Western world.

Despite the fact that the Arab countries have had huge monetary surpluses in the past decade, the Arabs' external debts have hit the ceiling of more than \$100 billion, Dr. Kanaan said.

Inter-Arab trade exchange, said the minister, was within nine per cent of the overall trade between the Arab states and the rest of the world. He said that the dangers of the lack of cooperation among Arab states was also a threat to Arab food security since Arab self-sufficiency in food had dropped from 80 per cent in the 70s to 50 per cent in the 80s.

"It is high time for Arab countries to unify efforts to

further bolstering cooperation in all fields," he said.

Dr. Kanaan outlined the principles for a unified Arab action which were adopted by the 1980 Amman Arab summit. These principles, the minister said, are aimed at bolstering the Arab military power, developing and enhancing manpower, transfer of technology to the Arab World and securing pan-Arab economic integration.

CAEU Secretary General Mahdi Al Obeidi, in a speech to Monday's meeting, hailed the results of the Jordan Development Conference and said the conference stressed the need for viewing development plans through a nationalist perspective based on pan-Arab economic integration.

Mr. Obeidi noted that the meeting of Arab planning ministers came at a time when the Arab countries "are facing crucial challenges and it should come out with resolutions to secure Arab integration."

conference. The preparatory phase, the Soviet leader told Indian journalists on Sunday, will help the concerned parties come up with important suggestions to conform with the interests of all parties.

Mr. Gorbachev stressed that the Middle East problem was of prime concern for the world at large. The Soviet leader attributed the stalemate in efforts to solve the Middle East problem to the attitude of certain countries "which try to approach the problem only from their angle." He strongly condemned some countries' policy of "manoeuvres, evasions and separate deals," which, he said, will lead to nothing.

But he also suggested talks on reducing naval activity, particularly by nuclear-armed vessels, in the Pacific, on

resurrecting long-dormant talks on an Indian Ocean peace zone, and a conference on confidence-building measures.

Plotters said to have planned 'bumping off' Aquino

MANILA (Agencies) — The Philippines government on Monday released new details of a coup plot that led to the dismissal of Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and said one scenario envisaged "bumping off" President Corason Aquino.

It also said Mrs. Aquino had regained control of the Ministry of Defence that threatened her government with a combination of psychological warfare and outright scheming.

Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno accused military officers devoted to Mr. Enrile of conspiring with supporters of deposed leader Ferdinand Marcos to either remove Mrs. Aquino from office or keep her as president as a ploy.

"Eventually their target was to bump her off," he said.

Mr. Enrile was ousted as defence chief on Sunday as part of a major overhaul of the government in which Mrs. Aquino

demanding the resignations of all cabinet members. Mr. Enrile's resignation was the only one she accepted, although Benigno said she expected to make up to four more changes.

Mr. Enrile's replacement, General Rafael Iloilo, described as a neutral man, on Monday declared: "I have no hard evidence of a plot."

Gen. Iloilo said his ministry was making an informal investigation, adding: "Anybody can write a

plan. South American generals even make a profession of it, but you have to execute it."

Benigno, while he was careful not to accuse Mr. Enrile of any wrongdoing, blasted some of the former minister's officers, saying they were a small but vocal group that "frightened the country" and aimed to take power.

Ramos emerges as power broker, page 4
Aquino's move surprises many, page 8

Iran denies receiving U.S. Hawk missiles

TEHRAN (R) — A senior Iranian official, in remarks published Monday, disputed the amount of arms American officials said the United States had sent to Iran as part of a White House initiative to improve ties with Tehran.

Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the Iranian official who broke the news three weeks ago of the U.S. overtures, said no Hawk anti-aircraft missiles were involved.

"Two thousand, or even 200. Tow missiles — these figures are of course not correct. They are talking nonsense. There have been no Hawk missiles involved at all," Islamic Republic newspaper quoted him as telling Defence Ministry officials.

Jim Wright, Democratic leader of the U.S. House of Representatives, said last week he had been told by the White House that 2,000 Hawk anti-aircraft missiles and parts for 235 Hawk anti-aircraft batteries had been supplied to Iran.

Mr. Wright said Iran paid \$12 million for the shipment. Mr. Rafsanjani rejected the figure, saying: "See how ignorant a person who talks at the U.S. Congress is. If they wanted to ship 230 Hawk missiles at prices of 10 years ago, it would cost ten times that amount (\$12 million)."

The powerful cleric-politician was quoted as saying the Tow missiles alone, valued at pre-1979 prices, would cost double the figure of \$12 million cited by Mr. Wright.

Mr. Rafsanjani said the Americans had tried for 18 months to contact Iran through arms dealers, "but during this time they couldn't find one known official of our country to talk to."

He said what Iran wanted from the United States and France was for them to stop bullying Tehran.

"We had a clear argument during this time that they were sending messages. We said you are bullying us ..."

We have goods in America paid for at the time of (Shah Mohammad Reza) Pahlavi. Under what international regulation are you withholding our goods? Mr. Rafsanjani was quoted as saying.

Ten days ago, Iranian President Ali Khamenei put the value of these goods, mainly spare parts and military supplies, at "possibly upwards of a billion dollars."

Mr. Rafsanjani said France had also been approached for repayment of \$1 billion belonging to Iran.

On Saturday, the National News Agency IRNA reported that France had deposited \$330 million in Iran's account as part settlement of a \$1-billion loan extended by the Shah's government to France's Atomic

Energy Commission in 1975.

"What we have to say to the Americans, the French, the Russians — to everyone — is that if they want to have relations with us, their approach must be just, human and equal ... we can have relations with big countries, but they should not expect it to include blackmail," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

He said such a state of affairs would be "bitter" for the United States, which was still after "wolf-lamb" relations.

Mr. Rafsanjani said Iran had no choice but to buy spare parts for its weapons, which were mostly U.S.-built and bought before the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

"We have been buying them second-hand and by various means from dealers, and the dealers generally had connections with places which were under American licence," he said.

Mr. Rafsanjani said Iran received more offers of sales of weapons from different countries than it could accept. "We are not so much in need of arms to have to talk to the U.S. in that way for the sake of weapons," he added.

S. Yemen to try former president and 141 others

ADEN, South Yemen (AP) — The government said Monday that former President Ali Nasser Mohammad and 141 other people would go on trial next week on charges of high treason.

Forty-eight of the defendants, including Mr. Nasser Mohammad and many of his top aides, will be tried in absentia.

The new government in Aden had planned the trial since last

January's bloody 12-day conflict between rival factions of the ruling Socialist Party, in which Mr. Nasser Mohammad was ousted.

The announcement of a trial date followed an apparent failure by Syria to bring Mr. Nasser Mohammad together with current South Yemeni President Haidar Al Attas in Damascus over the weekend, for a reconciliation bid.

Prosecution seeks long jail terms in Berlin trial

WEST BERLIN (R) — The prosecution demanded jail sentences of 14 years and 13 years Monday for two Arabs accused of bombing a German-Arab Friendship Society office in West Berlin in March.

The prosecutor said the Chief Defendant Ahmad Hasi could not be regarded simply as a "tool of (his brother) the fanatic (Nezar) Hindawi and his Syrian backers," but must be sentenced for his action planting the bomb, which injured seven people.

He asked the court to sentence Hasi to 14 years in prison and his co-defendant Farouk Salameh to 13 years in jail.

A verdict in the case, which is being watched closely by Western governments for evidence of Syrian complicity in the March bomb attack, is expected on Wednesday.

Britain cut diplomatic ties with Syria last month after Hasi's brother, Nezar Hindawi, was jailed for 45 years in London for attempting to blow up an Israeli airliner. Britain claimed it had firm evidence Damascus was involved in the plot.

But West German officials have been cautious in their comments on an alleged confession by Hasi, who claimed that the Syrian embassy in East Berlin provided the bomb for the March 29 attack here, which injured seven people.

The confession, read to court in evidence, named Hindawi as the mastermind behind the attack. Hasi said last week the confession had been extracted under psychological torture and insisted he had never met Haytham Saad, the man he named in the confession as his Syrian contact.

One senior West German parliamentarian has called for a break in diplomatic ties if Hasi and co-defendant Farouk Salameh are convicted on Wednesday. But sparse statements from the

Foreign Ministry suggest no such radical measures are likely.

Syria insists it had nothing to do with the attack on the German-Arab Friendship Society.

Meanwhile, allied authorities in West Berlin have begun passing to the Soviet embassy in East Berlin names of foreign diplomats based there who they fear could be involved in "terrorism," according to a Western diplomatic source.

The diplomats involved were largely from the Middle East, he said.

The lists were part of a general tightening of security measures in East and West Berlin aimed at limiting the danger of cross-border subversion, according to the Western diplomatic source. East German as well as Soviet bodies were cooperating in the actions.

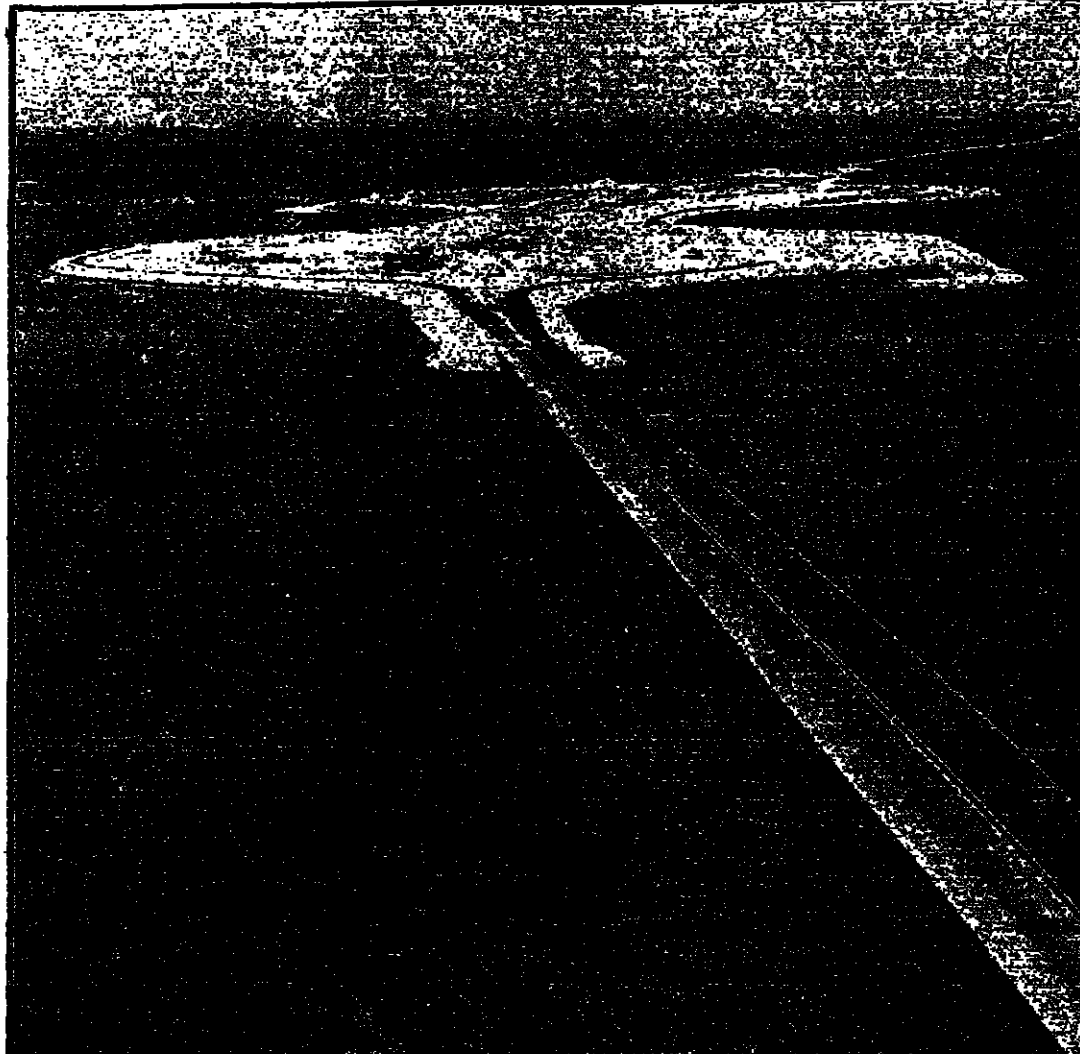
Soviet officials had accepted notes from the allied protecting powers — the United States, Britain and France — singling out diplomats in East Berlin and had indicated they would act to stop any subversion against West Berlin.

An allied spokesman refused to comment on the report, first published in the New York Times.

Last April, the United States accused the Libyan People's Bureau (embassy) in East Berlin of organising a bomb attack on the La Belle Discotheque frequented by U.S. servicemen, which killed three people and injured 200.

Allied sources said that if Hasi and Salameh are convicted on Wednesday, allied security forces here may ban East Berlin-based Syrian diplomats from West Berlin.

Shortly after the La Belle bombing, Libyan diplomats were excluded under a special allied order. Syrian officials are currently allowed in the city, but are closely watched.



Bahrain-Saudi Arabia causeway

Saudi king starts Bahrain visit today

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia's King Fahd starts his first state visit to an Arab country Tuesday, flying to Bahrain for the opening of a billion-dollar causeway linking the Middle East's smallest country to the Arabian mainland.

King Fahd has attended conferences in other Arab countries since succeeding the late King Khalid in 1982, but his first two-day Bahrain stay is his first state visit in the Arab World.

The two countries have dubbed the 25 kilometre Saudi-funded link "the causeway of love and fraternity." With its completion, the island state of Bahrain and the other nations of the Arabian peninsula are joined by road for the first time.

Officials in Bahrain expect the four-lane carriageway to boost trade and tourism, while diplomats in the region note it will

also tighten security ties within the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

The GCC, an economic and defence grouping founded in 1981, comprises Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman.

Bahrain is preparing a red-carpet reception for the Saudi monarch. Colourful arches with portraits of King Fahd and Bahrain's head of state, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa, have been erected along major highways. Flags are flying and banners have been hoisted along streets and buildings.

King Fahd and Sheikh Isa will formally open the causeway on Wednesday on a man-made island mid-way between the two countries.

Bahraini officials expect a steady flow of tourists from Saudi Arabia. Bahrain has also eased entry regulations for foreigners from outside the region, introducing a seven-day visa for businessmen, conference delegates and tourist groups.

The causeway, built by the Dutch firm Ballast Nedam, is expected to cut freight costs, although some Bahraini traders fear they will be undercut by cheaper Saudi retail prices.

Government officials have stressed there will be no change in Bahrain's more liberal lifestyle.

Bahraini and Saudi newspapers Monday hailed the King Fahd visit and the opening of the causeway as a major move in cementing bilateral relations.

"The project is an outstanding achievement within the GCC framework ... it will boost the region's economy," the Saudi daily Okaz said.

EC is in for bumpy ride in ties with Turkey

By Youssef Azmeel
Retur

BRUSSELS — The European Community (EC) is in for a bumpy ride in its relations with Turkey as it prepares to tell Ankara it has no chance of early EC membership.

The two sides are due to hold crucial talks on the new stage in the country's 22-year-old association treaty with the EC which comes into force on Dec. 1, diplomats said.

EC foreign ministers are also expected to try to agree at a meeting here Monday on how to tell Turkey that it is impossible for the EC to honour its pledges to allow Turks to travel and work freely within the 12 states of the Community.

EC states have yet to agree on ways of implementing the accord, which the EC maintains does not provide for automatic rights for Turks.

The diplomats said what they are searching for now were ways of buying Turkish compliance with rules strictly limiting new freedoms for Turks within the EC

in exchange for aid and other concessions.

The search has been complicated by Greek-Turkish rivalries.

Greece has made clear it will block any cash payments to Ankara, leaving West Germany to bear the burden of any agreement with Turkey.

EC diplomats said although this will not figure in the official negotiations, Bonn's offer of extensive military and economic aid was the main carrot on offer to Turkey.

West Germany already hosts some 1.4 million Turks. It fears that increased freedom to travel and work within the EC could encourage a new flood of unwanted immigrants and is determined to prevent it.

Government sources in Bonn said last month that the aid offer was worth some 750 million marks (\$375 million), in addition to regular defence aid.

But the diplomats said Turkey was expected to take a tough line in the coming negotiations, insisting on what it sees as its rights

under the existing treaty which came into force in 1964 and subsequent agreements, including guarantees of free movement for Turks.

The agreement says: "The freedom of movement of workers between member states and Turkey should be gradually realised between the end of the 12th year and the end of the 22nd year," which the Turks take to mean that this freedom should be complete by Dec. 1 this year.

The only real concession which EC nations are prepared to make is to guarantee Turks already working and living within the EC the right to stay or move from one country to another.

But EC officials have so far found great difficulty in agreeing on a definition of who could benefit from such freedoms, their search complicated by the vast variety of national rules on the local labour force and what social security and other benefits foreigners are entitled to.

The diplomats said they would not be surprised if Prime Minister

Turgut Ozal submits a formal application to join the 12-nation EC as envisaged under the treaty in a bid to increase the stakes.

Senior EC officials and diplomats dismiss Turkish membership as unthinkable at a time of continuing problems in integrating Turkey's neighbour Greece and when the bloc has only just started the uphill task of accommodating two new members — Spain and Portugal.

But they said the rejection must not be seen as a snub for Turkey's European aspirations.

Such ties are seen as crucial to encourage the movement towards fuller parliamentary democracy and greater respect for human rights as the military continue to withdraw further from the centre of Turkish politics, they added.

Even Turkish opposition parties, while not wishing to boost Mr. Ozal's government, have told EC states that closer the links with the bloc the better the chances of maintaining the momentum of democratic change, they said.

Israel finds no proof of Waldheim crimes

TEL AVIV (R) — An official Israeli inquiry has found little evidence that Austrian President Kurt Waldheim committed Nazi war crimes against Jews, the Jerusalem Post reported Monday.

The newspaper said a Justice Ministry probe concluded there could be grounds for suspecting Dr. Waldheim of abetting Nazi war crimes, but not of crimes against Jews.

Such findings could embarrass Israel for having recalled its ambassador to Vienna last summer in protest at Dr. Waldheim's presidential victory amid allegations, which he denies, that he concealed a Nazi past.

Israeli officials confirmed the report was finished.

Vanunu lawyer to file suit against Israeli TV

TEL AVIV (AP) — The attorney representing an Israeli technician accused of exposing his country's nuclear capacity said Monday he was suing Israel's state-run television station for airing extracts of his client's diary.

The suit will give Mordechai Vanunu an opportunity to be seen in public for the first time since he disappeared in London eight weeks ago, Amnon Zichrony, a prominent human rights lawyer, said in an interview with the Associated Press.

"This is a civil suit. They'll have to let him appear in court," he said. Zichrony added that the papers would be filed in the coming days, but declined to be

more specific. Vanunu, 32, was brought to Israel after giving the Sunday Times of London photographs and information about a subterranean nuclear factory where he claimed Israel manufactured atomic weapons.

Israel has refused to divulge how Vanunu reached Israel or where he is held in solitary confinement, reportedly by special order of Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Zichrony said he expected the indictment against Vanunu to be presented Wednesday and a court hearing would be held Thursday or early next week to extend his client's custody.

He said the proceedings would be held behind closed doors, and declined to say what charges Vanunu would face.

News reports say Vanunu might be charged with espionage, which carries a maximum life sentence, and that the trial will be secret. Zichrony claims the Israel Broadcasting Authority (IBA) violated his client's right of privacy by airing parts of the diary on prime time television 10 days ago. The diary presented Vanunu as confused, lonely man.

The IBA said in response that it obtained permission for the broadcast from Vanunu's father and had also consulted legal experts.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel. 773111-19	22:00 Evening Show Contd. 23:00 News Summary 23:45 Evening Show Cont. 23:57 News Headlines 24:00 Close down
PROGRAMME ONE	
15:30 Koran	
15:50 Programme review	
15:55 Cartoons	
16:15 Children programmes	
17:05 Astronomy	
18:20 Religious programme (Fatwa)	
18:45 Arabic series	
19:35 News programme	
20:00 Programme review	
20:05 News in Arabic	
20:10 Arabic series	
21:25 Tomorrow's programme	
21:40 Local varieties programme	
22:00 News summary in Arabic	
22:30 Close down	
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:00 Histories Naturelles	
19:00 News in French	
19:15 L'avis des peuplres	
19:30 News in Hebrew	
19:45 Beyond 2000	
20:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Music Box	
21:30 Yes Prime Minister	
22:00 News in English	
22:20 Dempsey and Makepeace	
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW 774111-19	
07:00 Light Music	
07:30 News Desk	
08:00 Morning Show	
08:05 Morning Show Cont.	
11:00 Oriental Foods	
11:15 Your Health	
11:30 Morning Show	
12:00 News Summary	
12:05 Readings	
12:30 Pop Session	
13:00 News Summary	
13:05 Pop Session Cont.	
14:00 News Bulletin	
14:10 Instrumentals	
14:30 Now Music	
15:00 Concert Hour	
15:05 News Summary	
16:00 Instrumentals, Old Favourites	
17:00 Science Report	
17:30 Pop Session	
18:00 News Summary	
18:05 Top Twenty	
18:05 Newsdesk	
19:30 Date with a Star	
20:00 Evening Show	
21:00 News Summary	
21:05 Evening Show Contd.	
21:25 News Summary	

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
* German book exhibition at the University of Jordan (until Nov. 26).	
* An exhibition of contemporary art in the Federal Republic of Germany at the Petra Bank Gallery (until Nov. 29).	
* The Goethe Institute presents German cartoons at the Department of Architecture at University of Jordan (until Nov. 26).	
* An art exhibition by Ayad Al Nimer at the French Cultural Centre (until Dec. 4).	
* An exhibition of paintings by Rula Shukhary at the Royal Cultural Centre.	
LECTURE	
* Dr. Abdul Aziz Said, Professor of International Relations at the American University, Washington D.C., will give a talk in Arabic on "The West and Islam: Need for a Dialogue" today at 6:00 p.m. at the American Centre.	
VIDEO	
* The ABC News at 8:00 p.m. at the American Centre.	
* "Pole a Pole" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610207	
American Centre Tel. 643711	
British Council Library Tel. 641520	
British Council Tel. 636147-8	
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009	
Goethe Institute Tel. 641993	
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 642033	
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 624049	
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777	
Haya Arts Centre Tel. 645193	
Hassan Youth City Tel. 64718186	
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 6641793	
Y.M.C.A. Tel. 664251	
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 637111	
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555	
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th	

to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Clind Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munataz, Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.	
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman Tel. 624599	
St. George Church (Greek Orthodox) Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibdeh. Tel. 637400.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. Tel. 661757.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi. Tel. 623541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman. Tel. 678906.	
Assioutan Catholic Church Asirahfeh. Tel. 771531.	
Assioutan Orthodox Church Asirahfeh. Tel. 771531.	
Assioutan International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Saturday Baptist School in Shamsani. Tel. 677534.	
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Sany). Tel. 811295.	
Rabishaw Congregation (International, Inter-denominational) 6th Circle, Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman. Tel. 606974.	
PRAYER TIMES	
06:00 Fajr	
06:13 (Sunrise) Duha	
11:23 Dhahar	
14:13 'Asr	
16:32 Maghrib	
17:57 'Isha	

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Abu information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 33200-3, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS:	
ALIA FLIGHTS	
05:45 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)	
09:00 Agaba (RJ)	
09:20 Cairo (RJ)	
09:25 Jeddah (RJ)	
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)	
10:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)	
10:05 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)	
10:45 Athens (RJ)	
17:50 Paris, Brussels (RJ)	
18:05 Frankfurt (RJ)	
18:15 Istanbul (RJ)	
19:40 Tripoli (RJ)	
19:45 Rome (RJ)	
01:10 Baghdad (RJ)	
OTHER FLIGHTS	
11:35 Cairo (MS)	
12:55 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)	
13:30 Moscow (SU)	
13:45 Kuwait (KU)	
15:10 Riyadh (SV)	
19:55 Rome, Damascus (AZ)	
20:45 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)	
21:15 Frankfurt (LH)	
21:30 Kuwait (KU)	
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)	
DEPARTURES:	
ALIA FLIGHTS	
06:45 Agaba (RJ)	
06:45 Rome (RJ)	
11:00 Tripoli (RJ)	
11:45 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)	
11:45 Belgrade, Madrid (RJ)	
12:00 Geneva, London (RJ)	
12:45 Istanbul (RJ)	
20:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)	
21:15 Baghdad (RJ)	
21:15 Damascus (RJ)	
21:30 Kuwait (RJ)	
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)	
OTHER FLIGHTS	
08:30 Beirut (ME)	
12:20 Abu Dhabi (MS)	
14:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)	
15:00 Kuwait (KU)	

15:00 Moscow (SU)	
16:40 Riyadh (SV)	
23:30 Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (LA)	
MARITIME TRAFFIC	
Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:	
- Haifa	
- Haifa	
- Vihar Karantorskiy	
- Clover Aoc	
- Gavilan	
Amn Kavar and Sora Company, with its new offices in Shamsani, at your service. Tel. 60379315.	
MONEY EXCHANGE	
Monday rates	
Belgian franc 82.1/ 83.1	
Dutch guilder 151.1/ 152.5	
French franc 52.2/ 52.7	
Italian lire 24.6/ 24.9	
Japanese yen (for 100) 209.7/ 212.1	
Swedish crown 49.5/ 49.9	
Swiss franc 203.5/ 205.7	
U.K. sterling pound 489.3/ 495.9	
U.S. dollar 345.2/ 347.1	
W. German mark 170.5/ 172.2	
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be partly cloudy to cloudy, with medium and high clouds. Winds will be easterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.	
Amman 6/17	
Aqaba 11/24	
Dezerts 5/19	
Jordan Valley 11/24	
Yesterday's high temperatures:	
Amman 17, Aqaba 25. Humidity readings: Amman 51 per cent, Aqaba 40 per cent.	

EMERGENCIES	NIGHT DUTY
Amman governorate 891228	AMMAN:
Amman civil defence 198, 199	Dr. George Sabouri 894546
Civil Defence Unit 271393, 273131	Dr. Wadd Sahawneh 779997
Civil Defence Quesneh 770363	Neimakh pharmacy 626474
Civil Defence Deir Alla 57506	Salma pharmacy 636780
Ambulance 193, 775111	Sabab pharmacy 668056
Amman downtown fire brigade 194	Firas pharmacy 661912
First aid 66384545	Khafar pharmacy 776353
Blood bank 778303	
Civil Defence rescue 661111	TAXIS:
Fire headquarters 622090-3	Kayali taxi 636080
Police HQ 192, 621111, 637777	Taxis taxi 644660
Police headquarters 630001	Taxis taxi 666417
Traffic police 8963001	Amman taxi 842476
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 636881	Raghad taxi 842400
Municipal water complaints 771125/8	Raghad taxi 736428
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53330/60	Sayed taxi 776137
HOSPITALS	IRBID:
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32	Dr. Ali Omeri 272052
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 644281/6	Hazanah pharmacy (-)
Akileh Maternity, J. Amman 644212	Wahba pharmacy (-)
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362	
Malhas, J. Amman 636140	ZARQA:
Palestine, Shamsani 664171/4	Dr. Mustafa Fayyadh 963051
Shamsani Hospital 153.5	Amdam pharmacy (-)
University Hospital 645945/66	Redha pharmacy (-)
Al-Munasher Hospital 667227/9	
The Islamic, Abadi 666129/37	GENERAL
Jab. Abadi 664164	Jordan Television 773111/19
Isfahan, Al-Mudajjem 777107/3	Radio Jordan 774111/19
Al-Bashir, J. Asirahfeh 771111/26	Ministry of Tourism 662311
Army, Marika 89161915	Hotel complaints 666412
Queen Alia Hospital 632409/9	Police information 666176
Amol Hospital 674155	Police information 12
	Jordan and Middle East calls 10
	Overseas calls 27
	Raghad service 11
	MARKET PRICES
	Upper/lower price in fils per kg.
	Apple (double red, and standard) 280/240
	Apple (golden) 280/240
	Apple (green) 420/360
	Banana 300/260
	Banana (Mekkanar) 250/220
	Banana (Abo Samra) 240/210
	Beetroot 130/100
	Broad beans 700/650
	Cabbage 160/120
	Carrot (yellow) 170/140
	Cauliflower 240/180
	Chestnut 700/650
	Cucumbers 400/380
	Eggplant (small) 200/150
	Eggplant (large) 160/120
	Garlic 600/550
	Grapefruit 90/60
	Lemon 90/60
	Mallow 250/200
	Mint 160/120
	Onion (dry) 150/120
	Onion (green) 160/120
	Olives (green) 220/200
	Orange (Abo Samra) 240/210
	Orange (Shamouni) 180/140
	Pepper (white) 200/120
	Pepper (red) 200/120
	Pumpkin 200/120
	Radish 130/100
	Sage 300/200
	Spinach 250/200
	Tomato 250/200
	Custard 300/200

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lawzi, Soviet envoy review world issues

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi on Monday received Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinchuk. Mr. Zinchuk briefed the speaker on the Soviet supreme council's call to all national parliaments to halt nuclear tests and nuclear arms races, their threats to humanity. Mr. Lawzi reiterated Jordan's call for ending international conflicts through peaceful means and the Kingdom's efforts to achieve a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

Jordan imports less this year

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian imports of foreign commodities dropped by 18.5 per cent during the first nine months of this year, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the General Statistics Department on Monday. The bulletin added that Jordan's imports amounted to JD 633.8 million during the first nine months of this year against JD 777.6 million during the same period of 1985.

CVDB extends JD 196,000 in loans

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has decided to extend JD 196,000 worth of loans to several village councils to enable them to implement service projects. The loans will be used to finance the construction of municipal buildings, the construction of pavements and embankments, roads and school classrooms in addition to connecting some villages to electric power.

Parliament delegation leaves for France

AMMAN (Petra) — A parliamentary delegation headed by Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akef Al Fayez left Amman for Paris on Monday for a several day official visit to France upon an invitation from the speaker of the French National Assembly.

During their stay in Paris, the Jordanian parliamentary delegation and their French counterparts will discuss means of strengthening cooperation between the two countries in general and in parliamentary related affairs in particular.

Prior to their departure from Amman, Mr. Fayez said that talks with French parliamentarians will also touch on the latest international developments, the current situation in the Middle East and Jordan's efforts towards achieving a just and durable peace in the area through an international conference on the Middle East to be attended by all parties to the conflict and the five permanent U.N. Security Council members.

Mr. Fayez, who is accompanied by Mr. Amer Khamash, first assistant to the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament (Senate), deputies Rizk Al Batayneh, Daoud Suleiman and Nazih Amareen, and director of parliamentary affairs Zaid Zurikat, will also attend the inauguration of the Jordanian cultural and archaeological exhibition to open in Paris on Tuesday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The Jordanian delegation is to meet with speaker of the French National Assembly, France's foreign minister and the president of the Jordanian-French friendship society.



Members of the Jordanian parliamentary delegation, headed by Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akef Al Fayez (third from left), are seen at Amman Airport prior to their departure for Paris (Petra photo)

Symposium on metrology and Arab development underway

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali on Monday inaugurated a symposium on metrology under the theme, "metrology in the service of Arab development."

The symposium is organised by the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (ASMO) in cooperation with the University of Jordan.

Addressing the participants, Dr. Majali said metrology plays a major role in accelerating development and technological revolutions in developing countries. He added that it contributes to increasing incomes, improving standards of living and reducing production costs.

Dr. Majali also said that metrology is one of the aspects of right, justice and fairness and that the symposium is significant because it is based on basic applied sciences which also serve as a basis for scientific research and scientific and technological breakthroughs and discoveries.

ASMO Secretary General Mahdi Hannoush said the three-day symposium aims at highlighting the role of metrology in all fields and bolstering cooperation among Arab countries in this field. It is also being held so participants may get acquainted with modern achievements in this field through the exchange of information between Arab and foreign experts, he continued.

Ministry finalising draft law on supplies

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply is currently putting the final touches to a new draft law on supplies, in line with government policies on national food security and to make available six-months storage of the country's basic strategic supplies such as wheat, rice, sugar and flour.

Ministry of Supply sources said the ministry has also given the private sector a larger role to play in importing and selling some of the country's frozen meat and fish requirements. These imports were earlier restricted to the ministry. In order to ensure more profitability for local bakeries, the ministry has lowered by JD 5 the price per tonne of wheat. The reduction in the price of wheat, the sources said, has cost the treasury an extra JD 1,800,000 each year in the form of subsidies.

The ministry's five-year development plan, the sources said, includes plans to set up a number of projects and expanding existing facilities such as the Juwaideh grain silos, where the loading capacity will be increased to 730 tonnes per hour from the present rate of 480 tonnes.

The sources added that the ministry also plans to establish a new refrigerated warehouse in Karak Governorate with a storage capacity of 3,000 tonnes to ensure the proper storage of frozen supplies, vegetables and eggs.

The sources went on to say that many other storage facilities will be erected in various parts of the Kingdom and that new automatic bakeries will be established.

Chamber of commerce to vote for new board today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Forty three Jordanian businessmen and industrialists will be voting today for the 12-seat board of directors of the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

Three secret balloting boxes have been allocated at the chamber's headquarters in Amman to allow more than 14,000 registered members of the chamber to elect the permanent board of the chamber's 18th session. The board's term will be for four years. The boxes will remain open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday and a special committee headed by Amman Governor Ahmad Al Hindawi will supervise the counting of votes immediately after the ballot boxes have been sealed.

Elections for the chambers' new board of directors look set to be both unpredictable and closely contested, according to chamber officials.

Until late Monday evening the

contestants were still waging fierce campaigns at all levels, especially through advertisements in the local Arabic language newspapers.

Contestants have also formed two blocs: current president Hamdi Al Tabba'a has formed a 13-member "Cooperative Bloc," and current vice-president Mohammad Abdulqader Al Haj Deeb has formed a 10-member "Economic Bloc" along with incumbent colleague Marwan Al Zibdeh.

Mr. Tabba'a was a member of the chamber's 16th session and was elected as president during the 17th session. Mr. Deeb was elected as member of the 16th and vice president in the 17th session.

Aside from the two major blocs and other independent candidates, a five-member group was formed comprising Jamil Barakat, Omar Mahmoud, Ali Bdeir, Abdo Naqawah and Ma'moun Toukan.

Kanaan briefs Turkish minister on five-year development plan

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan on Monday received visiting Turkish Minister of Trade and Industry Cahit Aral and briefed him of the framework and priorities of Jordan's national 1986-1990

development scheme for the East and West Banks.

Dr. Kanaan and Mr. Aral also discussed means of consolidating and further cementing the existing ties between Jordan and Turkey.

Soviet delegation visits campus

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali on Monday received a delegation representing the federation of Soviet societies, currently on a visit to Jordan. President of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society Bahjat Al Talhoumi was present at the meeting.

Dr. Majali spoke about the strong relations linking Jordan with the Soviet Union and stressed the necessity of further strengthening these relations in all fields. Jordan, he added, has achieved comprehensive

development despite its limited financial capabilities and natural resources thanks to its wise leadership. He also said that Jordan has contributed to development in neighbouring countries and that over 15 per cent of Jordan's qualified workforce is now working abroad.

Dr. Majali also referred to the twinning agreement between the University of Jordan and the Soviet Tashkent University and called for bolstering cultural relations between educational institutions in the two countries.

Hmoud presents ministry shield to fruit and vegetable traders

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud on Monday met with president and members of the fruit and vegetable traders association. During the meeting, Mr. Hmoud and the traders discussed the issue of exporting and marketing Jordanian agricultural produce and the association's efforts in this regard. Mr. Hmoud presented the association with the ministry's shield in appreciation of the association's sincere efforts to open up new markets for Jordanian products.

Also Monday, Mr. Hmoud met with Dr. Mohammad Al Khush,

director of the Damascus-based Arab centre for studies on dry and arid lands. During the meeting, Mr. Hmoud and his guest reviewed a number of issues related to joint projects between the ministry and the Damascus-based centre, which is a member organisation of the Arab League.

Mr. Hmoud and Mr. Khush also discussed Jordan's efforts to develop the agricultural highlands and the Kingdom's agricultural sector. Both meetings were attended by Under Secretary at the Ministry of agriculture Salem Al Lawzi.

Al Hussein society completes plans for vocational centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Preparations and designs for building a new vocational training centre for Al Hussein Society for the Physically Handicapped have been completed and the construction is expected to be completed by next June, according to the director of the society, Mr. Yacoub Jbara.

Mr. Jbara said that the centre, which is costing JD 40,000 for 464 square metres, will accommodate 22 handicapped youngsters. One section of the centre will be allocated for teaching the youngsters to repair radio and television sets and another section will serve as boarding for students from outside Amman, he said.

The director added that there will be plastic house, which is costing JD 2,000, on the centre's premises for growing flowers and where the youngsters can learn to arrange flowers. There will also be a mobile workshop, costing JD 15,000, to serve remote areas. The director went on to say that the society will also support Al

Thagir Society for the Handicapped in Aqaba by providing medical equipment and through other means.

Mr. Jbara said that the society, which will serve 144 children and students, is supported by the Queen Alia Fund, the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour and Social Development, the Ministry of Health, the General Union for Voluntary Societies, and the European Economic Community.

He added that the society accommodates patients who are in need of intensive medical care, and that children between the ages of six and fourteen are provided with beds and necessary care. He said that last year 38 patients, benefited from this section of the society.

Al Hussein Society for the Physically Handicapped was established in 1971 in order to rehabilitate and care for physically handicapped youngsters from all parts of the Kingdom.

Palestinians capture strategic hill

(Continued from page 1)

and armed his men.

Amal has vowed it would not allow the PLO to rebuild the power base it lost in Lebanon when Israel invaded in 1982.

Three other Lebanese Syrian-backed leftist leaders, Issam Mahayri of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, Assem Kansou, leader of the Lebanese chapter of Syria's ruling Baath Party, and George Hawi, secretary general of Lebanon's Communist Party, later met Palestinian leaders opposed to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat seeking to mediate a settlement.

But the meeting did not appear to have made any progress. Khaled Abdul Majid, a Palestinian spokesman, blamed Amal for the continued bloodshed saying it was launching "non-stop attacks against the camps."

Mr. Junblatt had warned that his PSP and other leftist factions "will confront jointly and with all means possible any attempt by the Palestinians to expand outside their camps."

Before heading to meet with members of the Palestine National Salvation Front, a loose coalition of Palestinian factions opposed to Mr. Arafat, Mr. Hawi said: "Every time we move a few steps forward, we are surprised with a new escalation by the Palestinians."

"We ask the Palestinians to withdraw from all positions they have occupied and abstain from trying to expand outside their camps," he said.

The bulk of Palestinian fighters in Lebanon, particularly in the Sidon area, are loyal to Mr. Arafat. His rivals also have buried the hatchet and joined forces with his loyalists in the fight against Amal.

On Monday Palestinians were seen digging in at positions in the Maghdousheh hills taken from Amal after a frontal assault under cover of darkness and backed by artillery.

Palestinian sources in Beirut said four Palestinians were killed and 36 wounded in the seven-hour battle for Maghdousheh, a hamlet overlooking Ain Hilweh Palestinian refugee camp and dominating a strategic coastal highway.

Police said 40 Amal fighters were killed or wounded in the battle, while 20 civilians were injured in the village and in nearby Sidon, where artillery shells continued to rain down on the bloody contest for the hilltop village, subdued.

The six-week Amal-Palestinian camps war has claimed about 130 lives and political observers said the Palestinian take-over of Maghdousheh would relieve

pressure both on 'Ain Al Hilweh and three other camps.

"From a military point of view the village gave Amal control over 'Ain Al Hilweh... our demands for withdrawing is a total ceasefire in all other camps and for Amal to stop its attacks against Rashidiyeh," a Palestinian source told Reuters.

Witnesses quoted by news agencies said sporadic gunbattles continued at other flashpoints around 'Ain Al Hilweh, where Amal holds positions on high ground.

Maghdousheh is within machine-gun range of the coast road linking Beirut with South Lebanon. It also links Sidon with the ancient port of Tyre, where Amal fighters have laid siege to the nearby refugee camp of Rashidiyeh.

Palestinians in Sidon said their comrades had taken 26 prisoners and large quantities of weapons in the battle.

A communique issued by Mr. Arafat's Fatah organisation said: "After several advance attempts by Amal, orders were issued to the forces of the revolution to take over Amal positions. We now control Maghdousheh."

Asked whether the fighters would continue their offensive and try to drive a wedge between Beirut and the south, Palestinian sources said: "We have no further plans to extend or push forward."

One political analyst said the battle for Maghdousheh marked an escalation in Amal-Palestinian feuding and posed a direct challenge to Syria as Lebanon's main power-broker.

Two weeks ago, Mr. Arafat gave an interview to the Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation, a television network controlled by the hardline rightist "Lebanese Forces" militia.

He said Palestinian refugees were victims of U.S., Israeli and Syrian policies, and described the camps war as a plan to drive Palestinians out of the country.

He also thanked President Amin Gemayel for renewing the passports of some 70,000 Lebanese-registered Palestinians living abroad.

A senior Amal official described the passport issue as "a conspiracy by bringing Palestinians into Lebanon and not allowing them to leave the country."

In Riyadh, Mr. Arafat said Monday the camps war in Lebanon was aimed at creating a Shiite enclave at the expense of Palestinian lives.

Mr. Arafat, in Riyadh for an official visit, told a news conference: "The camps war is aimed at creating a Shiite enclave in Lebanon... and what is required (for that) is a new Palestinian 'Karbala', he said.

Present level of West German aid likely to be maintained over next few years

By Monika Warich
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The present level of aid from the West German government to Jordan for development projects will probably remain more or less the same in the coming years, both for technical and financial aid, according to Dr. Rethwilen, coordinator for the cooperation of the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) with the countries of the Middle East Region.

During the past year, Jordan received DM 15 million (JD 2.5 million) in the form of technical cooperation and DM 35 million (JD 5.83 million) as financial aid, he told the Jordan Times. This amount went to support a wide range of projects in Jordan, including the Zarqa River Basin Project which deals with erosion control in farming areas north of Amman. In the agricultural sector, the two governments cooperate in the fields of seed multiplication, residue control in agricultural products, farm machinery improvement (lending and repair) and forestry, with emphasis on fire fighting and forestry planning.

A new veterinary service for the

control of parasites in domestic animals has recently been established, and a project to improve the goat production is planned to get under way in the near future.

Health

The health sector is the third major field of German-Jordanian cooperation, with the King Hussein Medical Centre the focus of attention, and another one the training workshop for orthopaedic technicians in Marqat. Particularly in this field, the somewhat uneven allocation of funds should be counter-acted by paying increased attention to basic health services. Dr. Rethwilen said. Therefore, a new project for training nurses and medical technicians (laboratory staff etc.) in the southern parts of Jordan is planned to get started in the first half of 1987, but there is no definite agreement between the partners on this project as yet, he said during a visit to Jordan for the recent development conference in Amman.

In addition to these projects, there are a considerable number of German experts and advisors in various ministries and other institutions.

New projects

The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has recently been included in the German aid programme. The Solar Energy Research Centre of the RSS is to receive technical aid. A solar energy collector for research purposes and an expert to carry out further studies on the development of solar energy and wind power together amount to JD 5.56 million (JD 875,500), according to a GTZ official.

With the sum of DM 1.64 million (JD 250,000), GTZ is supporting the Mechanical Engineering Department and the Industrial Chemical Department of the RSS. This sum will pay for an expert and equipment for quality checks on, for instance, foodstuffs and building materials. The equipment is to be supplied from Germany and the expert's task will be to train the staff to use it, the official added.

Educationalists, economists and planners put their heads together

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Education has been one of the worst-hit sectors in the Arab World regarding budget cuts as a result of the decline in revenues in oil-producing countries and the international recession, said Ms. Chingboon Lee, an economist in the education and manpower development department of the World Bank and chairperson of a five-day seminar entitled "Planning and the mobilisation of financial resources for education."

"We did not come here to discuss improving the quality of education or other topics in education. Our main objective in this seminar is the management of scarce resources for education," said Ms. Lee. She said that World Bank studies have shown that investment in education is declining due to the present economic situation. "With less funds, governments are faced with difficult decisions to make when it comes to budget allocations, and usually it is the education sector which is the first to suffer."

The seminar which opened on Saturday under the patronage of Minister of Education Toukan Hindawi has been discussing more efficient means of monitoring and managing resources for education and ways to mobilise additional resources for education. Several

papers pertinent to this theme were presented during the seminar. Topics include: "macroeconomic trends and prospects in the Arab World," "planning, management, control and monitoring of financial resources," "cost control and efficiency measures," "financing of education in developing countries — an exploration of the policy options," "resource mobilisation for education" and "education finance in other developing countries — a comparative analysis of strategies used in cost control and resource mobilisation."

In addition to finding alternative means to generate funds and utilising those available more effectively, the education sector and Ministries of Education must establish close ties with the Ministries of Finance and Planning so that proper amounts will be allocated to the education sector, Ms. Lee said.

Lack of communication

"The problem in many countries is that the Ministries of Planning and Finance often do their budget allocation in isolation, without any input from the Ministry of Education. And, at the same time, the Ministry of Education often lacks the capacity, due to the non-availability of skilled manpower, to conduct studies for long-term plans," said Ms. Lee.

She added that this seminar provided a forum for discussions to take place between the ministries.

The 23 participants from Jordan, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Algeria, Oman, Lebanon, and South Yemen represent undersecretaries and deputy undersecretaries of their Ministries of Planning, Finance and Education. Some of the participants have pointed out that the seminar has been helpful in allowing the representative from the ministries understand each other's perspectives. They added that they have been able to learn from other Arab countries' experiences. "There has been a rich interchange of each other's experiences," said Ms. Lee.

The seminar, the first of its kind in Jordan, has been organised by the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and hosted by the Jordanian Institute of Public Administration (IPA). In addition to the 23 participants, five World Bank staff members and two representative of the IPA were present.

The Jordanian participants include Dr. Munther Masri, Director General of the Vocational Training Centre, Dr. Issa Ibrahim, an economist from the Ministry of Planning, Mr. Ahmad Al Basbair, Secretary General of the Ministry of Education, and Mr. Youssef Amayra from the Ministry of Higher Education.

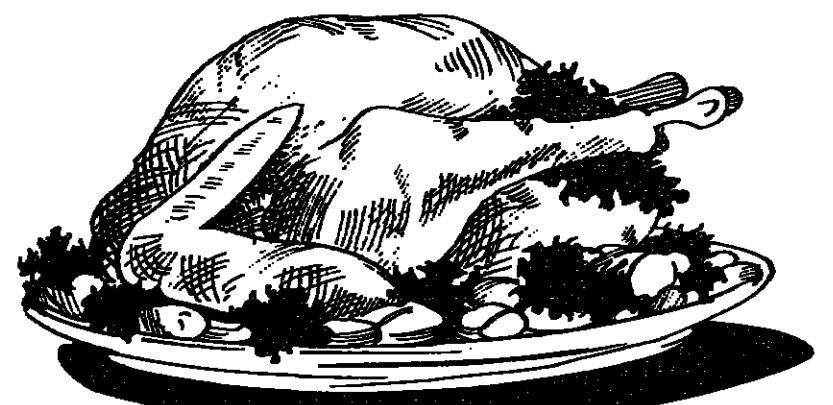
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Acts of desperation

THE Iranian leadership appears to have taken to desperate gambles to survive the systematic Iraqi drive to destroy economic targets that fund the Persian war effort and force Tehran to the negotiating table. The repeated missile attacks on residential areas in Baghdad are the latest indicators of the Iranian desperation. For all official purposes within Iran, the targets of the surface-to-surface missiles were key Defence Ministry and security establishments in Baghdad and Tehran's official media expounded the "accuracy" of the attacks. But reports from Iraq indicate otherwise. Independent journalists have repeatedly reported that in every instance the ostensible target cited by Tehran was undamaged, and that the casualties have been civilian. Needless to say, the Iranians do not want to give the impression that they have very little concern for civilian lives in the war. But who would accept this Iranian argument when it is a daily occurrence that shells land in Basra, Iraq's second city, lying less than 40 kilometres from the nearest Iranian military position?

Quite obviously, it will not be long, maybe a matter of days, to expect the next Iranian missile to land in Baghdad, wreaking havoc and civilian deaths in its wake. Tehran has paved the way for the next missile launch by a dramatic claim that over 100 people were killed in Iraqi air raids in western Iran on Sunday. The scenario was simple: within an hour after Iraq announced its raids on economic and industrial targets in two Iranian cities, Tehran radio announced that 14 people were killed in the attacks. Hours later, the radio marked up the death toll to 98 while the official Islamic news agency had, a few minutes earlier, said 112 people were killed in the Iraqi raids.

In their haste to project an image of being forced to "retaliate" for Iraqi raids that allegedly kill scores of civilians, the Iranian strategists overlooked certain vital factors which could throw light on the accuracy of claims. Such a mistake would not have been committed by the propagandists in Tehran had it not been for their desperate quest to find excuses to fire missiles against Baghdad, be the target residential buildings or crowded marketplaces.

Desperate or not, the Iranian leadership is in real trouble after the Iraqis managed to destroy a good part of the Iranian economic infrastructure when they found that sincere and direct calls for peace negotiations fell on deaf ears in Tehran. Even now, it is not too late for Tehran to listen to the voice of reason and agree to sit down and talk peace with the Iraqis, based on good neighbourliness and respect for each other's right to handle internal affairs without outside interference.

Iraq, which has already sacrificed thousands of its brave sons in defence of its land, honour and sovereignty, will not be deterred by the Iranian missiles. If anything, Tehran would be well-advised to keep its itchy fingers away from the missile buttons and avoid further aggravating the Iraqis, who enjoy supremacy in the air and have equally destructive bombs and missiles that could make Iranian life miserable day and night. Better still for the Iraqis would be to rethink the entire conflict and come to the right conclusion that the continuation of the destructive war is not in the interests of either party, nor their common Islamic identity and their struggle against Zionism, as the Iranian leaders are always careful to remind the world.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Unified Arab action needed

HIS Majesty King Hussein returned home Sunday after successful talks with President Hosni Mubarak and senior Egyptian officials. The success of the talks was illustrated in the joint press conference which the King and Mr. Mubarak held prior to the King's departure from Cairo and following the three intense working sessions between the two leaders. From the two leaders' answers to the reporters' questions, one can deduce that the Mideast peace process and the Palestinian question were the prime subjects of discussion on the agenda as the leaders discussed future steps to convene an international conference. Another topic was U.S.-Iran arms bargain which raised serious questions about the real intentions of the American administration in terms of offering any assistance to help solving the Palestinian problem. This reason, prompts an assertion on convening an international conference on the Middle East in order not to turn the Palestinian cause into a conflict between the superpowers. A third topic was Israel's expansionist policy in the occupied territories. The consequences of such an Israeli policy thwart any genuine step towards convening the international conference. In light of the forementioned, the international conference is obviously facing an Israeli-American conspiracy to abort it before even its convening. This conspiracy is represented in the recent U.S.-Iran connection to prolong the Iran-Iraq war. To abort all these conspiracies, it is high time for unified Arab action in order to save the Palestinian cause.

Al Dustour: Unite against common challenges

IN the joint press conference which His Majesty King Hussein and President Hosni Mubarak held following their talks in Cairo, both leaders demonstrated the brotherly and strong ties binding the two countries for the interest of the Arab Nation. Based on this belief, the U.S.-Iran arms deal figured high during the talks between the two leaders who both stressed that the arms deal will not help put an end to the ongoing war, not to mention its consequences of tilting the military balance between the two belligerent countries in favour of Iran. The King expressed deep bitterness regarding such an American stand, which is hard to understand how that more facts over the deal are emerging. The King was keen to declare that America's recent action does not only pose a threat to Iraq but goes beyond that and affects the whole Arab Nation. The U.S. must change its attitude in the region to fulfil its declared policy of putting an end to the conflict.

Sawt Al Shaab: Pointing to dangers

IN a joint press conference in Cairo on Sunday, His Majesty King Hussein reaffirmed Jordan's stand towards the Middle East problem and potential dangers if the current situation in the Arab World remained stalemated. The Jordanian and Egyptian viewpoints, outlined at the press conference, were completely identical over the Iran-Iraq war and all other issues of mutual concern. Jordan is fully aware of the fact that the war on the nation's eastern flank not only poses a threat to the security and stability of Iraq but also to Arab identity. The reiteration of Jordan's stand on the war is of vital importance in light of the latest developments affecting the strategic parity between the two warring states in the wake of revelations of American arms supplies to Iran. The biased American position continues to ignore Jordan's calls for peace in the Mideast through the convening of international conference. The Arab countries should once again unify ranks to face the external challenges posed on them by countries which are only interested in changing the balance of power in the region in the favour of the Arab Nation's enemies.

Iran controversy is Reagan's worst foreign policy crisis

By Michael Battye
Reuters

WASHINGTON — An outburst of bickering and blame-laying among some of President Reagan's top aides over arms shipments to Iran has left analysts wondering if Reagan's ability to govern will be permanently damaged.

Opinion polls conducted after the president's nationally televised speech last week and his Wednesday night news conference, both focusing on Iran, showed most Americans thought he was not telling the truth.

That is a serious blow to Reagan, who has been able to govern effectively partly because of his immense popularity.

White House chief of staff Donald Reagan blamed the affair on "lousy advice" from former national security adviser Robert McFarlane, who flew to Tehran in May for secret talks with Iranian officials aboard a plane carrying U.S. arms.

McFarlane now says the arms shipments to Iran were a mistake and that he erred in not foreseeing that the weapons would be seen as ransom for American hostages held in Lebanon.

But he said he was astonished to hear Secretary of State George Shultz claim he was largely ignorant of the details of the 18-month-long operation.

"It was not kept from the secretary of state," McFarlane said. "I told him repeatedly and often about every item that went on in this enterprise."

Shultz told reporters Friday McFarlane's statement was wrong. He said he had attended two full-scale meetings on the Iran initiative but that was all.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, normally a voluble man who along with Shultz let it be known he opposed the arms shipments, has largely kept out of the fray.

But earlier this week his aides said Weinberger had scrawled "this is absurd" on a memorandum proposing the sale of arms and spare parts to Tehran. The aides' disclosure was seen as a bid to absolve him of blame.

The Iran episode has led even Reagan supporters to charge the White House with incompetence, which they said was likely to hamper the implementation of U.S. foreign policy.

"The Iranian episode radiates incompetence — in its substance, execution and apology," wrote conservative columnist George Will in Friday's Washington Post.

Reagan's popularity "will decline, perhaps precipitously, unless he and his administration quickly put an end to the truculence, sophistry, score-settling among rivals trying

to keep their skirts clean, and grudging over-lawyered explanations," Will wrote.

Bruce Weinrod, chief foreign policy analyst at the conservative Heritage Foundation, said the affair made it more difficult for the administration to pursue foreign policy with a coherent approach and competence.

The question troubling most analysts is whether Reagan is capable of taking decisive action, probably by firing a top aide or two, to restore faith in his administration.

"He's got to do something. The

thing's getting out of hand with all the bickering," Weinrod told Reuters.

William Schneider of the American Enterprise Institute, a private research organisation, said the attempt to open lines of communication to Iran hit at the very heart of Reagan's popularity.

"All this is bad news for an administration whose main image for six years has been that we have our act together, America is standing tall and acting decisively," he said.

Schneider said he believed Reagan had decided to "tough it out" but would be better advised

to admit he made a mistake. "Reagan has to stand up, say it over, it was a mistake. I'm going to fire a few people, and it's not going to happen again. Until he does that, no one is going to forgive about it," he said.

National Security Adviser John Poindexter, who ran the Iran operation, has been a favourite target of the critics, many of whom are demanding his ouster.

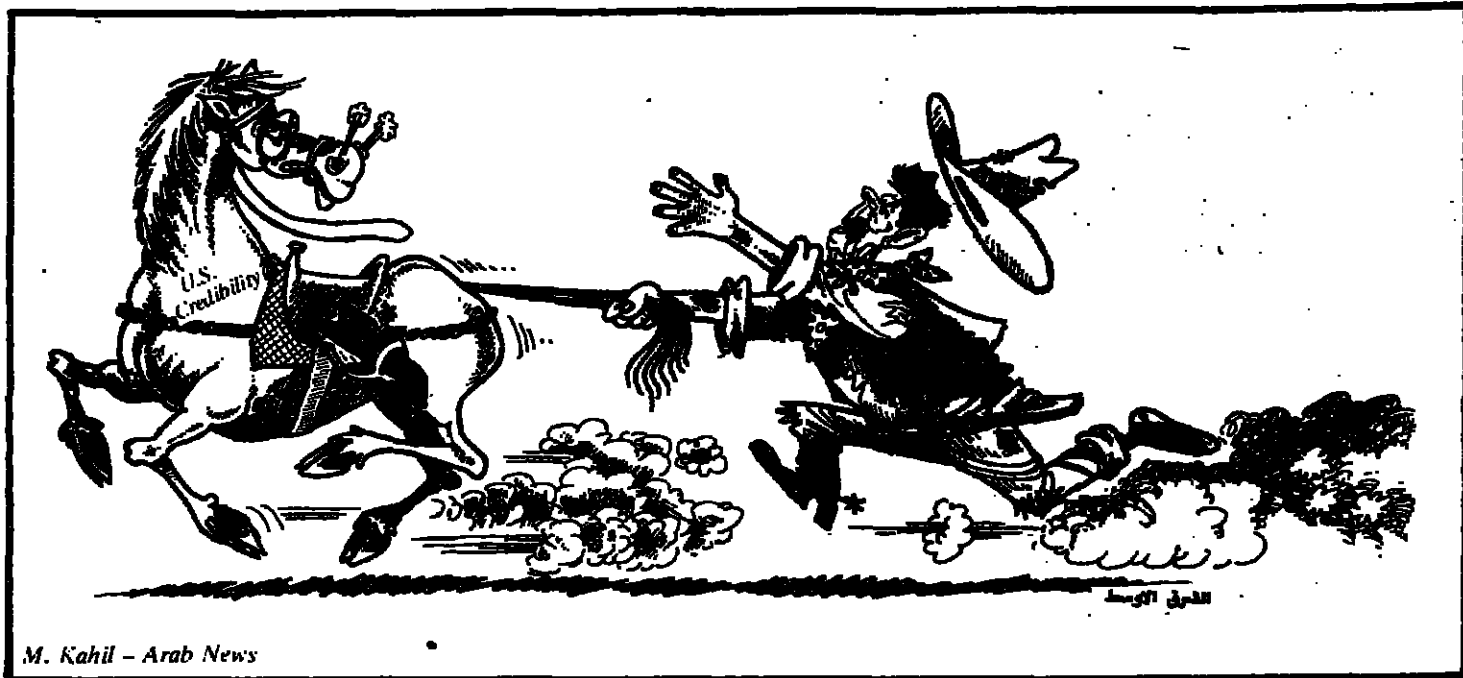
"The National Security Council has been missing people with a combined understanding of short-term tactics and longer-range and global perception," said Weinrod.

But Robert Byrd, the Democratic leader of the Senate, was one of the few to say in public that firings would not help.

"I think the administration needs to recognise that a serious mistake has been made," he said. "The American people see that and the sooner the administration sees it and says it and gets on with trying to repair the credibility which has been severely damaged, the better it is going to be for the country."

Many analysts expressed concern that crucial foreign policy initiatives such as an arms control agreement with the Soviet Union, might be damaged unless Reagan can put his policy-making apparatus in order.

"At some point, some nations, obviously the Soviet Union among them, will say we can't deal with this administration so we'll wait for the next," said Stephen Hies of the Brookings Institution public policy think tank.



Iran arms deal spotlights U.S. reliance on military leverage

By Christopher Hanson
Reuters

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's shipment of arms to Iran in a bid for better ties points up a pattern in his administration: Heavy reliance on weapons transfers and military leverage in the conduct of foreign policy.

The Iran play has drawn loud protests from critics, some within government who say the shipment of arms, including some 2,000 tow anti-tank weapons, looked like a bribe to gain release of U.S. hostages held by pro-Iran groups in Lebanon.

The administration publicly acknowledged the shipments after they were exposed in news accounts.

"In the Middle East, whether we like it or not, arms are a currency, in the broad sense of that word," Admiral John Poindexter, Reagan's national security adviser, told reporters.

Reagan, reversing President Carter's efforts to curb arms sales, has pushed major sales of U.S.

weapons to strategic countries including Jordan, Saudi Arabia, China, Honduras and Somalia.

Critics say the Iran deal has spotlighted Reagan's penchant to use weapons as a foreign policy incentive. He has also relied heavily on other forms of military leverage, including displays of martial might from Grenada to Libya.

Arms sales and muscle-flexing have become a substitute for coherent policies, some critics contend.

Reagan has said he is proud of his foreign policy record and even opposition Democrats admitted, prior to the Iranian revelations, that he had restored a sense of U.S. pride. But many critics said Reagan had accomplished little of substance.

"They have definitely relied on (arms sales) more heavily and made more use of military muscle — it has been profligate... helter skelter," defence consultant and former State Department official Barry Blechman told Reuters, comparing Reagan's government

with other recent administrations.

He said the military operations stood in the foreground because the Reagan team had not achieved much in conventional diplomatic terms, had no coherent Middle East policy, and was badly divided on arms control.

Among big examples of recourse of military leverage during Reagan's nearly six years in office are the following:

— Last April's bombing raid of Libya in retaliation for what Reagan said was Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's backing for terrorism. Reagan said it would deter future attacks, but many Middle East experts said the raid strengthened Qadhafi.

— The October 1983 invasion of tiny Marxist Grenada, which Reagan cites as one of his big foreign policy wins. Critics say invasion was an overreaction to a minor irritant.

— The covert CIA, backed sending of arms and supplies to anti-Communist guerrillas in Afghanistan and Angola and to "contras" fighting the leftist

government of Nicaragua. The White House says these "freedom fighters" are serving U.S. interests, but critics say Washington should place more stress on negotiated solutions in each trouble spot.

— The despatch of several hundred U.S. marines to Lebanon as part of a peace-keeping force to end its civil war. Over 240 died when a suicide bomb exploded in a marine barracks in October 1983 and the rest were withdrawn. Critics said a U.S. military force was the wrong tool in the wrong place.

— Reagan's drumming of his "Star Wars" anti-missile scheme for space-based defensive weapons, which he says would shield the United States and make nuclear weapons obsolete. Critics say a leak-proof shield is impossible and that Reagan is seeking a quick technical fix for the broad political problems posed by superpower nuclear rivalry.

Over the past six years there has been an upswing in major U.S.

military exercises — from army manoeuvres in Honduras to naval operations off Libya — which analysts say have been intended in part to demonstrate U.S. military might.

Some analysts say Reagan has militarised foreign policy by turning over too much of its conduct to serving officers such as Admiral Poindexter, an architect of the Iran arms policy and the Libya bombing, among other operations.

Active-duty military officers also have been appointed as high and mid-level diplomats in the State Department and have been assigned to posts in the defence secretary's office that traditionally had gone to civilians.

Military men tended to be competent, Blechman said, but on the whole had a limited grasp of political complexities in foreign policy and were often "naive."

"The military dominates our foreign policy," retired Admiral Gen. Laroque, who heads the liberal Centre for Defence Information, declared in an

interview.

"The State Department was

once the first among equals, but

no longer."

He said military officers were much in demand for postings to other agencies because they were hard-working, good at organisational work, well-travelled, and had useful contacts at the powerful Pentagon.

Henry Schuler, a former U.S. diplomat with the centre for Strategic and International Studies, a private research organisation, said the president often relied on Poindexter and his National Security Council (NSC) staff to conduct foreign policy because of the constant tug-of-war and rivalry between other parts of the bureaucracy.

Bureaucratic infighting made very difficult to fashion workable non-military options such as trade embargoes, he said.

"This does resort in a tendency to use the NSC, but when they do, military solutions are main option," Schuler said.

Why pro-Israel group gave \$120,000 to anti-Zionist Senate hopeful

The following article, by Tom Tugend is reprinted from the Israeli newspaper, The Jerusalem Post.

LOS ANGELES — A group of strongly pro-Israel Jews gave \$120,000 to an avowedly anti-Zionist fringe candidate for the U.S. Senate seat from California, and in the process apparently violated federal election laws.

As reported in Nov. 16, *Los Angeles Times*, the aim of the convoluted plan was to indirectly aid the Democratic winner, Senator Alan Cranston, by

draining conservative support from his Republican opponent, Ed Zschau. Cranston is one of Israel's strongest supporters in the Senate, while the Jewish community generally has viewed Zschau's commitment to Israel as questionable.

Two weeks before the Nov. 4 election, a group of more than 40 contributors, many of them members of Orthodox congregations, gave \$120,000 to Edward B. Valien, the senatorial candidate of the American Independent Party, *The Times* wrote.

AIP is a small right-wing party with a racist slant, founded by the late George C. Wallace, the former governor of Alabama.

Valien, who said he is "against the Zionist" and would reject any Jewish support, told *The Times* that he was led to believe that the money came from "conservative, patriotic Christians."

According to the few contributors who would talk to *The Times*, they gave the money to indirectly help Cranston's re-election bid by enabling Valien to take conservative Republican votes away from Zschau.

In fact, the \$120,000 allowed Valien to buy last-minute television commercials, in which he claimed that Zschau was not conservative enough and that he (Valien) and Cranston were the only men of integrity in the race.

In the end, Valien received 1.5 percent of the California vote, not enough to affect Cranston's victory, even if all of Valien's votes had gone to Zschau.

The individual Jewish contributions to Valien were reported to be for \$2,000 and \$4,000. These amounts appear to violate federal laws governing

general elections, which limit individual contributions to a candidate to \$1,000.

There are indications, according to *The Times*, that Los Angeles businessman Michael Golan may be behind the affair. Golan, a somewhat mysterious pro-Israel activist, spent \$1.1 million of what he claimed was his own money to help defeat Senator Charles H. Percy in the 1984 Illinois Senate race.

Percy, then chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was considered less than friendly to Israel.

Two of the contributors to Valien in the California race are executives in companies controlled by Golan, *The Times* said, and others are considered his close friends.

According to one unnamed source quoted by *The Times*, an official of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, the chief pro-Israel lobby in the U.S., met earlier this year with Golan. The AIPAC official allegedly warned Golan not to get involved in the Cranston-Zschau

race, fearing that such an effort might backfire and hurt Cranston.

Though Valien's total campaign chest was only \$5,000 before the \$120,000 contribution, Valien emphasised that he would not have accepted the "Jewish" money if he had known where it came from.

In a curious quote reported by *The Times*, Valien said, "We feel that Israel is a friend and we should befriend it, but what has happened in that country is that the Zionists run it."

Valien's campaign manager was quoted as adding that "it's time to cut welfare off to Israel and let them do what their ethnic background allows them to do, which is to make money for themselves."

Zschau's campaign manager, Ron Smith, described the reported contributions to Valien as "a subversion of the whole election process."

Cranston's manager, Barry Sragow, strongly denied any involvement by the senator, noting that "it's the last thing on earth we would have gotten involved in."

Ramos emerges as key power broker

By Denis D. Gray
The Associated Press

MANILA, Philippines — Armed forces chief of staff Fidel V. Ramos, an American-trained soldier with a reputation for professionalism, has emerged as a key power broker and has pledged to protect the problem-plagued government of President Corason Aquino.

Although he frequently asserted his loyalty to Mrs. Aquino, observers had continued to debate to whom he would give his loyalty if it came to a showdown between the President and her key rival, Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile.

On Sunday, Ramos instructed all commanders to obey orders only from him or his general staff deputies, cutting out Enrile from the chain of command. A few hours later, Enrile resigned.

Ramos said intelligence reports had uncovered a plot by right-wing groups to oust Mrs. Aquino, whom he vowed his commanders would support.

A senior military officer, quoting what he said was Ramos' directive, said the chief of staff had told commanders not to follow orders from the defence ministry or Enrile's security chief, Col. Gregorio Honasan.

While the outcome of the complex power plays remains uncertain, Ramos' position amid the political turbulence appears more clearly etched — and his profile higher than ever.

The 58-year-old officer, a graduate of the U.S. military



Academy at West Point known for a keen intellect and physical fitness, achieved near folk hero status nine months ago. He and Enrile staged a mutiny that ousted President Ferdinand E. Marcos and swept Mrs. Aquino to power.

Although he served Marcos, a distant cousin, as constabulary chief, Ramos was shunted from the centre of power and voiced moderate dissent during the final years of the Marcos era. Some say that as head of the police, he bore some responsibility for the widespread violation of human rights during the Marcos years.

He maintained then, as he does now, that he was above all a professional soldier, bent on reform within the military and not interested in political games.

"With the recent turn of events, whereby the military organisation has always been in the limelight, some of us unconsciously the newly acquired freedom to actively participate in partisan politics," Ramos recently told the Roman Catholic magazine *Veritas*.

Soldiers who want to play politics, he added, "must first leave the

organisation."

However, Ramos was drawn into the stormy political centre and supporters of Mrs. Aquino began to view him as a buttress against possible moves against her within the military.

"I am not part of that conflict," Ramos maintained. "I have never seen myself in conflict. I am in the middle. I see my role very clearly."

Although Ramos appears to have moved sharply away from Enrile, both have been critical of several ministers in Mrs. Aquino's cabinet and of the government's handling of the 17-year-long Communist insurgency. Ramos views Communism as a serious threat to the country and has indicated that the Aquino government has adopted too soft a posture in dealing with the guerrillas.

Observers say Ramos' views on Communism reflect both his basically conservative ideology and instincts instilled over a lifetime in the military.

Ramos was born in 1928 in Lingayen, a coastal town 130 miles northwest of Manila. He graduated in 1950 from West Point and a year later earned a master's degree in civil engineering from the University of Illinois.

He has been dubbed "American boy" for his long and close association with Americans, especially U.S. military men, who often have praised his professional approach, one not always evident among his Philippine comrades-in-arms.

Ramos was a reconnaissance



Gen. Ramos

platoon leader with Philippine forces in the Korean war and spent a year in Vietnam as operations officer for the 1st Philippine civic action group.

Although fond of cigars and beer, Ramos compensates with vigorous exercise including swimming, weightlifting, golf and an occasional parachute jump. He reportedly wakes up before dawn and invariably begins the day with a jog, frequently leaving far younger men in the dust.

Although he sometimes is described as an almost driven workaholic, supporters insist he has no political ambitions. Ramos himself takes every opportunity to affirm that the military must abide by the dictates of the civilian government.

Some analysts, however, speculate that Ramos has grown to enjoy the limelight of recent months and may seek a political role — or one may fall into his lap if Mrs. Aquino falters.

LETTERS

Non-violence needs discipline

To the Editor:

I refer to the recent conference on the subject of non-violence held under the auspices of the Arab Thought Forum.

The whole thought behind the conference appears to have been to discuss if this "technique" of resistance would be applicable to the problems of this part of the world.

The Indian delegate, Mr. Narayan Desai, had impeccable credentials to present the Indian experience which many have thought appropriate in lending a historic lesson.

However two points need to be emphasised: "Non-violence" is not just a "technique" to be considered either as an adjunct or alternative to other "techniques". It is an attitude by itself, requiring restraint and self-discipline aimed at pervading in its ramifications.

Given the above as a starting point, it has to lead to a situation which can be loosely translated as "total non-violence" of the type which historic weaknesses have led to the problems it seeks to remedy.

It is only such a revived society which can plan to confront the external forces, which seek to dominate, with any chance of success.

All in all therefore, the "non-violent" philosophy of resistance is very complex and far-reaching discipline and would require a lot of commitment if taken up for implementation.

Yearbook looks at the Palestinian problem from a legal point of view

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — "The Palestinian problem and the Arab-Israeli conflict have never been dealt with from the legal side. This is an individual attempt to cover this loophole and the main purpose of the Palestine Yearbook of International Law is to establish a forum for the legal community at large to address these two issues from a strictly legal point of view," according to Dr. Anis F. Kassim, editor in chief of the Palestinian Yearbook of International Law.

Throughout the past century Palestine has been subjected to conflict and violence, and for much of this time, the instrument of law has been neglected as a tool of problem solving, Dr. Kassim told the Jordan Times.

International law has successfully developed various techniques of conflict-avoidance, conflict-moderation and conflict-settlement depending on the particular stage the conflict has reached. None of these techniques were ever utilised in Palestine by decision-makers at any of the stages as an effective policy alternative to violence, said Dr. Kassim.

In a recent visit to Amman, Dr. Kassim expressed the hope that the legal analyses within the yearbook would help legal scholars to identify, explore and

develop methods of utilising law as an instrument of peace in Palestine. He added that translations of the court judgments, laws, regulations and military orders into English and the documentation of relevant legal documents which have or could have an impact on the decision-making process of the Palestinian problem and the Arab-Israeli conflict may also help legal scholars.

Dr. Kassim saw the need for such a yearbook 14 years ago when he was completing his masters in law at George Washington University. "There were no Arab periodicals devoted solely to the Palestinian problem and the Arab-Israeli conflict," he said. After the annexation of Jerusalem in 1980, he started working on the projects, and in 1985 when the yearbook was released "it was the first comprehensive English language yearbook dealing with the problem and the conflict."

Dr. Kassim noted that only one other organisation has been involved solely in studying and researching cases on questions such as detention, prisoners, deportation, and land confiscation in the occupied territories, is law in the service of man. Lawyers such as Raja Shadeh, Jonathan Kuttub, and Mona Rashamawi, who are members of this organisation, take part in

conferences to reveal the hardships to which the Israeli authorities subject Palestinians.

Western sources

Mr. Kuttub is one of the contributors to the Palestinian Yearbook on International Law. He has translated military orders and has commented on each. However, the majority of the documentation for the yearbook came from Western sources since "very few Arab lawyers have been involved with the legal aspects of the Palestinian problem," commented Dr. Kassim.

This is noticeable in the first part of the yearbook which consists of four articles discussing vital legal issues. Dr. W.T. Mallison, professor of law at George Washington University, and Sally V. Mallison, research associate, identify and analyse the sources and application of international law as it related to Palestinian self-determination in "the juridical bases for Palestinian self-determination."

"Autonomy and the Palestinians: a survey," by David H. Ott, lecturer in public law at Aberdeen University, gives the background to the various proposals for autonomy that have been put forward for Palestine and explains their legal merits. Another article by John Quigley, professor of law at Ohio State

University, entitled "United States complicity in Israel's violations of Palestinian rights" details the instances in which Israel has violated the rights of the Palestinian people on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and the extent to which U.S. political and financial assistance has contributed to these violations. "Legal systems and developments in Palestine" by Dr. Kassim is the only article written by an Arab. He surveys the main legislative phases that provide the parameters of Palestinian legal developments in this century.

Court cases

The second part of the yearbook consists of law reports which cover court cases in the mandatory and Israeli courts, many of which have never been published in English before. "We have translated cases where the Israeli Supreme Court and other courts have passed judgments of importance to our people in the occupied territories," said Dr. Kassim, who is the resident partner of Al-Saleh and Graham James legal consultants in Kuwait. Translations and reprints which indicate a pattern of behaviour or further the rule of law include judicial decisions dealing with the demolition of houses, settlements, the confiscation of land, and the applicability of Geneva

conventions. Under legislation, two military orders and a review of the constitutional development in Jordan shows the impact of the amendments on the Palestinians.

Special reports

The third and final part of the yearbook deals with special reports, in particular the Karp report. In this report, released in 1985, 85 cases of settler violence against Palestinian civilians in the West Bank are documented by the deputy attorney general of the Israeli Ministry of Justice. The second special report "Lebanon: towards legal order and respect for human rights" reviewed the Lebanese situation and the duty of the powers involved in Lebanon for the respect of human rights. The report was prepared by the advisory committee on human rights in Lebanon for the American Friends Service Committee in 1983.

Fund-raising problems

The main obstacle faced was the fund-raising, said Dr. Kassim. "There was no problem in collecting information, the problem was always in finding ways to raise funds for translation, which is expensive." Six translators had to translate from Hebrew, Arabic, German and French into English and, since the

project is independent and unattached to any organisation, government or party, it had to support itself through donations.

When the yearbook was released, 67 institutes and universities in the Arab World received free copies. "While we did not receive a single acknowledgement from any (Arab institutes) except the university in Baghdad, we received both acknowledgements and subscriptions from institutions in Japan, Germany, the U.S., the United Kingdom, France and India," Dr. Kassim noted. Over 850 copies were distributed to institutions worldwide this year and next year there are plans to further expand distribution "from Moscow to Nicaragua," he said.

The yearbook is supervised by Arab jurists and lawyers and is published by a non-profit organisation — Al-Shaybani society of international law. The organisation was named after Al-Shaybani who lived circa 750 A.D. and who was the first Muslim jurist to write on international law, said Dr. Kassim whose other works include: "Israel's Law of Return and Nationality Law," "A Juridical Analysis Under Municipal and International Law," and "The Palestine Liberation Organisation's Claim to Status: A Juridical Analysis Under International Law."

Dangers from A to W

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — The 125 most publicised things that could get you, listed in alphabetical order:

Acid rain
Airplane hijacker
Alzheimer's disease
Asbestos
Avalanche
Bald tire
Baracuda
Beirut
Black widow spider
Bottle without safety cap
Boutism
Bribe-taking elevator inspector
Broken ladder rung
Caffeine
Cancer-causing additive
Carbon monoxide
Careless deer hunter
Casual sex
Chemical-factory leak
Chemical preservative
Chewing tobacco
Child in satanic possession
Cholesterol
Cigarettes
Confused anesthetist
Crocodile-infested swamp
Damp climate
Dental overbite
Dioxin
Diverticulitis
Drifting cigarette smoke
Drunk driver
Earthquake
Eating antique paint
Emotional repression
Emphysema
Enraged bull
Escaped jungle cat
Excess body weight
Exhausted air-traffic controller
Fallen live wire
Faulty brakes
Faulty smoke detector
Fiber shortage
Fire ant invasion
Fire in crowded theatre
Forgetting annual checkup
Gasoline fumes
Giant rat of Borneo
Giant squid
Gingivitis
Hate of exercise
H-bomb explosion
High blood pressure
Homicidal lunatic
Hostile poltergeist
Hurricane
Icy highway patch
Ignoring infected cut
Ileitis
Inadequately cooked pork

Inferior genes
Insouciant surgeon
Killer-bee attack
Killer whale
Lack of calcium
Lead in water
Legionnaire's disease
Lifeboat insufficiency at sea
Lightning
Low blood pressure
Lower back pain
Manic-depressive illness
Mercury-tainted fish
Microwave emissions
Midlife crisis
Model-airplane-glue fumes
Narcotics desperadoes
Osteomyelitis
Ozone breakdown
PCBs
Pesticide in ground water
Plebeitis
Phone call in thunderstorm
Plague
Poisonous mushroom
Police pursuit of speeder
Poor posture
Psittacosis
Psychopathic burglar
Quicksand
Rabbit-raccoon bite
Radiation leak from TV set
Radon in house
Reactor meltdown
Roller skate on stair
Rotting oak overhanging house
Runaway electric carving knife
Rusty roller-coaster rail
Salt
Scorpion
Sharks
Skyscraper dropping windows
Slipped disk
Slippery bathtub
Steroids
Stress
Stroke
Sugar
Suntan
Terrorist bombing
Tetanus
Tidal wave
Topping construction crane
Toxic waste
Unbuckled seat belt
Uncontrollable skid
Ungrounded wire
Unhelmeted motorcycle ride
Unsupervised fireworks show
Unvented garage
Venomous snake
Volcanic explosion
Whisky
Worn-out windshield wipers

New York Times.

Squalid quarters for Arab workers in Israeli hotels

The following article by Robert Rosenberg and Yoram Gazit is reprinted from the Israeli newspaper, The Jerusalem Post.

A five-star hotel in Tel Aviv houses Arab workers from the occupied territories in an underground room next to the hotel's garbage dump.

The hotel management says it provides living quarters for workers that are "fit for kings."

Half a dozen to a dozen workers use 12 metal frame bunk beds in a three-by-five-metre room with a single small window overlooking the underground tunnel and parking lot of the Ramada Hotel.

"We feel we're being treated like animals. Worse than animals," one of the workers told The Jerusalem Post, which visited the living quarters late one night this week. The workers complain about the stench of garbage, the roar and fumes of passing automobiles, and the rumble of the ventilation system.

University graduates as well as elementary school dropouts share the same room. While the more educated commented on the conditions, the younger, less educated workers said that having a job was more important than anything they had to put up with.

A 17-year-old said that there is "no work in Gaza," and that he and his friends "are happy to get any job available" in Tel Aviv, "especially in hotels."

The Ramada also maintains two apartments on Tel Aviv's Rehov Harav Kook, where there are five people to a room. According to the workers, they sleep in shifts.

They often work seven days a week for two weeks, followed by three days of home leave. Wages, said workers, are about NIS 500 (JD 125) a month for cleaning men.

Meir Shoham, Ramada's deputy director-general, told The

Post that the hotel "is proud of the facilities" it provides its workers. "There are no differences between the conditions of Arabs and Jews. They earn the same amount of money," he said that "it's hard to find Jews ready to do the housekeeping work."

"It's expensive, and it's hard to find apartments," he said, adding that he "wouldn't offer living conditions of 10 people to an apartment."

Shoham said that the hotel provides regular guest rooms for workers who are required to stay overnight because of a special event.

Workers from the occupied territories do not fit into that category, he said.

"Any overcrowding," said Shoham, "is a result of them bringing friends, and friends of friends."

He said that the hotel had recently invested \$15,000 to improve washing and toilet facilities for its employees.

There are no toilet facilities directly adjacent to the small cage-like room under the hotel.

Shoham said that all the workers in the hotel are subject to security checks, and that one reason the hotel wants workers from the occupied territories is to prevent them wandering around.

Shoham complained that The Post reporters had "sneaked into the room, instead of coming in broad daylight." He said he would have been "happy and proud to show the facilities."

The workers The Post met did not want to give their names.

Some 30 of the hotel's 280 employees are from the occupied territories. Seven of them, said Shoham, are night-shift workers who sleep in the 15-square-metre room overlooking the hotel garbage dump.

"That room is not a cage or a warehouse," said Shoham. "It's the former office of the personnel manager."

He also said that he could not remember a visit by the Labour Service, which is responsible for the inspection of workers' living conditions in Tel Aviv hotels.

Hundreds — and possibly thousands — of workers employed by Tel Aviv restaurants often have difficulty finding housing in the city, largely because landlords are reluctant to rent to Arabs, and also because of the high rental costs.

In some instances, employers provide warehouse space and the workers are locked inside.

According to a former security man from one of the other five-star hotels on the seafloor, Arab workers have been locked overnight in small rooms in that hotel.

Some years ago a fire swept through a warehouse where Arab workers were sleeping. Several of them were burned to death. At the time, municipal, national and police authorities promised to crack down on the problem.

The Diplomat Hotel houses 20 workers in a three-room flat near the Carmel Market.

And the Plaza Hotel has 30 workers sharing a three-room flat. The workers sleep in shifts.

Mayor Shlomo Lahat is opposed in principle to residents from the occupied territories working in Tel Aviv. "It is debilitating for Israeli society," the mayor has said. "But if there are going to be workers from the territories inside the Green Line, then they must all be guaranteed decent working and living conditions."

"Large numbers of Arab workers reach the city daily," the mayor recently told a group of



Sleeping quarters of Arab workers at Tel Aviv's Ramada Hotel

reporters. "And the police are not dealing with the problem appropriately."

Arabs from the occupied territories must hold work permits, which are obtained by their employers. But police and municipal sources estimate that there are thousands who work without such permits, making them vulnerable to exploitation and unable to benefit from union protection, national insurance and other social benefits.

The mayor's office often receives complaints from residents complaining about neighbouring apartments in which a dozen or more workers share living quarters.

But according to a Tel Aviv

police spokeswoman, the police investigate workers' living quarters only when they have received information of crimes being committed.

In such cases, the workers are interrogated and asked to produce their work permits, which also give them permission to remain in the city overnight. If they can't produce the permits, they face between one and two months' imprisonment.

"The police know that many workers from the territories are in Tel Aviv without the appropriate permits. But they do not have the resources to make the matter of licensing a top priority," said the spokeswoman.

Peter van de Klier, the general

manager of the Hilton, which has trained many of this country's hotel management staff, said he was "astonished" to hear that there are hotels housing workers in conditions such as the three-by-five room in the tunnel under the Ramada.

Hilton personnel manager Moshe Navon said that "the only way to provide good service to guests is to provide good service to workers."

The Hilton provides transportation 24 hours a day for workers who need it, and when a worker is required to stay overnight because of some special event, he is provided with a regular hotel room. Van der Klier said.

Egyptian scientists seek to solve mysteries of the ages

By Mimi Mann
The Associated Press

CAIRO, Egypt — More than 20 of Egypt's top scientists have vowed to demystify the mysterious great pyramid of Cheops.

The first mystery they are tackling is where 20 per cent of the massive 4,600-year-old structure is hiding.

Until now, the pyramid, honouring the Pharaoh Cheops, was thought to have been built of more than 2.3 million limestone blocks, weighing 2½ to 15 tonnes each. However, just-released figures compiled by a French-Egyptian team using high-technology equipment in a search for secret rooms show that the monument doesn't have that many blocks.

"We're missing one-fifth of our pyramid, and we must find it," said Dr. Farouk El Kady, an engineering professor and one of

the scientists mobilised by the Egyptian antiquities organisation.

"I see no reason to believe the figures are inaccurate, but we must get new figures and see what they show. If these figures are correct, we have lots of chambers or rooms in the pyramid."

The French-Egyptian technical team came in September to follow up on puzzling findings by two French architects last winter that pointed toward hidden chambers inside Cheops.

Team members drilled three holes of 1½ inches diameter through a 10-foot-thick limestone block in the wall of the passageway to the queen's chamber. They also took readings with their sophisticated equipment in other parts of the pyramid.

The operation stopped after the drill designed to penetrate rock unexpectedly struck sand and mortar.

"We've learned more after these 10 intense days of drilling

than in all the projects before," says Dr. Ahmed Kady, the man who heads all archaeological projects in Egypt.

Jacques Montheau, scientific director for the French Electricity Co., which financed the effort, told the Associated Press his team was surprised by the amount of unexplained space inside the pyramid.

"Holes. We have holes. Maybe the size of a fist; maybe the size of Notre Dame (cathedral). This is a real mystery."

"What are they? Where are they? We must take further readings and give the computer more data. We must go around the pyramid, on top, everywhere."

He said the answer might be that some of the stones are of a lighter rock than the predominant limestone or that spaces appearing empty in the readings are filled with rubble.

Based on the French findings, the Egyptian team representing at least 14 academic disciplines went

to work, each member financing his own research.

El Kady, whose engineering specialty is soil mechanics, said he will study not only the pyramid but also the Giza plateau, the suburban Cairo overlook where Cheops and Egypt's two other most famous pyramids sit.

"I am very interested to know the weight of Cheops, which we eventually should be able to compute," El Kady said. "The structures have caused major stress on Giza plateau itself over the thousands of years. I want to make sure the ground is still sturdy."

El Kady also is studying the sand pulled out of the pyramid by the Frenchmen, which according to Egyptian tests came from about four miles away.

"This means (the sand) should be in the pyramid for a special purpose," he said, "but I want to find out before we make too much of this what Giza plateau itself was like."

"Was this the first or the best available site for good sand? Could the sand have been easily transported by water via the River Nile?"

El Kady said the research has special meaning for him as a scientist.

"I'm not a historian. My interest is finding out what the first man or men were thinking when they gazed on Giza plateau and planned to build the pyramids," he said. "I want to be able to go into their minds, think as they thought. How did they build the pyramids? why?"

"I never thought we might be able to do this, to think as they did, but with computers and cooperation we'll be able to learn so much in a short time."

Dr. Nabil Eissa heads the physics department at Cairo's Al Azhar University. He's interested not in how Cheops was built but in the materials it was built with.

"I never thought my training would be used for archaeological

projects, but it's a thrilling experience," he said.

"I will be able to tell where the limestone came from, where the sand came from, information about the mortar. This will help to gather new information."

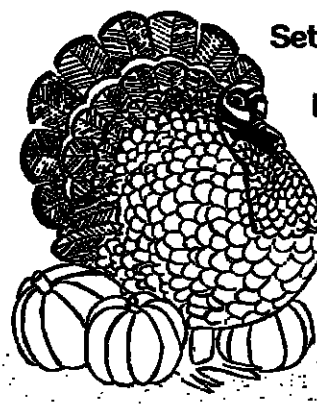
Dr. Zeinab El Miligy, Eissa's wife and a physicist at El Shams, is among the few scientists of the committee with previous archaeological experience. In the mid-1960s she was a member of a University of California group that looked unsuccessfully for cavities inside Cheops' neighbouring pyramid, Chephren.

Dr. El Miligy will try to determine the extent of radioactivity in the sand taken from Cheops. Preliminary tests indicate that heavy minerals in the sand emit some radiation.

"There is thinking that perhaps the ancients might have recognised the properties of radioactivity in preserving bodies or something else," she said.

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Navratilova triumphs in NY

No. 1 seed dominates Graf to win Slims Championship

NEW YORK (AP) — Martina Navratilova of the United States put a clamp on her newest and youngest rival, defeating Steffi Graf 7-6, 6-3, 6-2 to capture the \$1 million Virginia Slims Championships and run her winning streak to 53 matches.

It was Navratilova's fourth straight title in the Madison Square Garden tournament, as she halted the 17-year-old West German's match-winning string at 17.

And, for the second in the last three championships, Navratilova made sure the best-of-five sets final didn't go past the minimum three sets.

It was a rematch of the thrilling semifinal in the U.S. Open, where Navratilova fought off three match points before beating Graf.

But Sunday, even though Graf was magnificent in defeat, Navratilova let her young opponent know who was No. 1. Not once did the winner lose her serve and Graf never reached break point against the 30-year-old Navratilova.

Steffi played a little better at

the Open and I played a little better today," Navratilova said. Roaming the court at Madison Square Garden, Navratilova needed all of the weapons in her arsenal to combat Graf's powerful forehand. And she did it by changing pace and spins, never giving Graf the same shot twice.

Navratilova moved closer to the \$12 million career earnings mark after collecting \$428,657 in winnings and bonus money. The singles victory was worth \$125,000, while Graf received \$60,000 for being runner-up.

Navratilova had to hold on in the opening set as Graf breezed through her service games. Navratilova never winning more than two points.

In the fifth game, Navratilova won three straight points to hold serve after being down 15-30.

And in the 10th game, she fought through three deuces before pulling even at 5-5.

Two games later, the two moved into a tiebreak.

Navratilova took a 3-0 lead before Graf won the next three points. The teen-ager saved two set points before Navratilova took a 7-6 lead when Graf sailed a forehand long. Then, Navratilova closed out the first set with her third ace of the match.

For all practical purposes, the match was over. Navratilova was pumped up, and after fighting through three deuces again to hold serve to begin the second set, she broke Graf at love, giving her a 2-0 lead.

It was the only break of the set. Navratilova got two more breaks in the third set as she ran off the final four games of the match.

Saturday, Navratilova teamed with Pam Shriver to win the doubles crown, defeating Czechoslovakia's Helena Sukova and West Germany's Claudia Kohde-Kilsch 7-6, 6-3. The champions shared \$45,000, while Sukova and Kohde-Kilsch split \$23,000.

Goalie Zubizarreta inspires Barcelona

LONDON (R) — Barcelona's quest for soccer glory at European and domestic level is being sustained as much by the irresistible form of goalkeeper Andoni Zubizarreta as by their much-vaunted strikers.

The Spanish World Cup goalkeeper kept his 10th clean sheet in as many matches at Barcelona's Nou Camp Stadium this season when Barcelona beat Real Sociedad 4-0 on Saturday, giving it a two-point lead over its great rivals and defending league champion Real Madrid.

Zubizarreta's immaculate home record includes two UEFA Cup games, a significant factor in its victories on away goals over both Flamurtari Vlorë of Albania and Sporting Lisbon that took Barcelona into the third round against Bayer Uerdingen, with the first leg in West Germany on Wednesday.

The signing of Zubizarreta is proving possibly the shrewdest move by Barcelona's English manager Terry Venables, who also bought British pair Gary Lineker and Mark Hughes during the close season in a bid to sharpen the attack.

Lineker, who was top scorer in the World Cup finals with six goals for England, has been comparatively more successful

than Hughes but between them they have scored only half as many goals as Real's Hugo Sanchez.

Mexico's World Cup striker remained on course to become the Spanish League's top scorer for the third consecutive year when he fired his 15th goal of the season as Real drew 1-1 at Real Valladolid Sunday.

Lineker, rested on Saturday, has recovered after being injured in England's recent European Championship win over Yugoslavia and is in Barcelona's squad of 17 that was to leave for West Germany Monday.

Argentina's World Cup-winning captain Diego Maradona was in buoyant mood after his Italian club Napoli swept to a crushing 4-0 home win over Empoli to stay top of the First Division Sunday.

"It was the first real game we have played at the San Paolo Stadium," the Argentine forward said. "We did not give our opponents the slightest opportunity."

Maradona, who scored one of the goals, added: "This is the team I have had in mind ever since I came to Italy."

Napoli has a two-point lead over second-placed Juventus, whose 2-0 win over Atalanta featured a return to form by

Italian international Aldo Serena and Michel Platini.

Frenchman Platini has struggled to live up to his reputation as a midfield Maestro, but said: "I am getting better. My legs are moving more easily and now I can run as I want to."

Italy's remaining UEFA Cup hopes had a troubled prelude to Wednesday's games. Internazionale drawing 1-1 with Como and Torino taking a 2-0 beating from low-placed Brescia.

Yet Inter manager Giovanni Trapattoni said afterwards the draw had more than satisfied him.

"This is my Inter," he said. "At Como I saw an Inter that is beginning to see the game as I tell them to... the team showed determination, authority, style and real concentration."

Torino, missing injured Dutch international Wim Kieft, is clearly facing problems, however.

"Something is definitely not right," Torino manager Gigi Radice said. "It's sad to have to keep on rolling up one's sleeves just before the UEFA Cup... up to now it's worked out all right. I hope it continues so."

Bayer Uerdingen's preparations for the clash with Barcelona have been jolted by an injury problem.

Standings of Jordan's Premier Division

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Al Faisali	12	6	4	2	22	8	16
Al Duffatein	12	6	3	3	24	10	15
Al Ahli	12	6	3	3	17	13	15
Al Ramtha	12	4	7	1	12	9	15
Al Hussein	12	5	4	3	14	11	14
Al Jazira	12	5	2	5	14	14	12
Amman	12	4	2	6	13	17	10
Al Qadessieh	12	3	4	5	9	15	10
Al Quoqazi	12	1	5	6	7	15	7
Al Nasr	12	1	4	7	3	23	6

Kasparov upset by Seirawan

DUBAI (R) — World chess champion Garri Kasparov lost his first competitive game since defending his title as the Soviet team slumped into a tie for fifth place in the Dubai Chess Olympiad Monday.

Kasparov resigned his adjourned game against U.S. grandmaster Yasser Seirawan at their hotel late Sunday night after convincing himself that further resistance was hopeless.

He had overextended himself with a reckless move in a desperate attempt to win a seemingly drawn rook-and-pawn end game.

The shock result left the powerful Soviet team, the hot favourite, in serious trouble in its quest to retain the gold medal. With eight rounds played, it now

trail England, the second seed, by two and a half points.

The Soviet squad plays 11th-ranked France with special interest focussing on the first board match between Kasparov and focussing on the first board match between Kasparov and former Soviet world champion Boris Spassky.

Spassky has beaten Kasparov twice in the past and told Reuters: "I've never lost to him before," he laughingly added: "May be today I will, who knows?"

Other top matches in the men's event are Bulgaria versus England and Hungary versus United States.

In the women's event, the favoured Soviet team regained its lead by beating Poland 3-1 in the adjournment session.

Zivojinovic wins WCT tourney

HOUSTON (AP) — Sixth-seeded Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia captured his first Nabisco Grand Prix super series title Sunday by defeating American Scott Davis 6-1, 4-6 and 6-3 in the championship match of the \$279,000 WCT Houston shootout.

Zivojinovic, 23, won \$44,000 in the tournament.

The team of Ricardo Acuna of Santiago, Chile and Brad Pearce of the United States earned \$13,200 by defeating the third-seeded doubles team of Americans Chip Hooper and Mike Leach, 6-4 and 7-5 in the doubles final.

Zivojinovic had triple match point in the third set's ninth game, but Davis hit three consecutive backhand cross-court passing shots and then successfully lobbed over his opponent to gain the advantage.

"I think he really surprised me at 5-3, when I was leading 40-0," Zivojinovic said. "He made four

points in a row that were unbelievable. I was in a bad position that time because he had the advantage. But I hit a good serve. That was really lucky for me."

Early in the match, Zivojinovic capitalised on two Davis service breaks to jump to a 4-0 lead. He won the first set in 35 minutes.

"I think I really played well the first set," Zivojinovic said. "Maybe I was a little bit down in the beginning of the second set because I was spoiled. Everything was going too easy."

Davis broke Zivojinovic's serve twice in the second set to split sets. In game six of the third set, Davis hit a pair of double faults, and Zivojinovic broke serve to lead 4-2.

"That was really the turnaround right there," Davis said. "I double-faulted twice in a row. I haven't done that all week."

Although Davis had five aces in the match, his six double faults bothered him.

"I kept telling myself what I was going to do — I was going to reach up and everything — but it just didn't seem like I had the spring that I've had all week," Davis said. "He got hot returning my second serve especially, and I think part of the reason was I just didn't have enough stuff on the ball."

Zivojinovic hadn't planned to compete in the singles draw.

NFL roundup

Chicago barely beats Green Bay

NEW YORK (AP) — Not even the return of Jim McMahon could get the Chicago Bears' offence on track.

The starting quarterback for the National Football League champion returned to the lineup after missing more than a month with a shoulder injury. Still, the Bears barely squeaked past the last-place Green Bay Packers, 12-10.

Kevin Butler's 32-yard field goal with 2:57 to play lifted Chicago to a 10-2 record. McMahon completed just 12 of 33 passes for 95 yards and was intercepted three times as he won his 23rd consecutive start.

The Bears fell behind 10-9 when Ed West beat safety Dave Duerson for a 46-yard touchdown pass from Randy Wright with 7:49 remaining. But Duerson recovered a fumble by Gary Ellerson at the Green Bay 34 and Walter Payton carried three times to move Chicago to the 14-yard line, setting up the winning field goal.

Browns 37, Steelers 31. Cleveland's Bernie Kosar hit rookie Webster Slaughter with a 36-yard touchdown pass with 8:23 left in overtime as the Browns completed their first sweep of Pittsburgh since 1969. Kosar finished with 28 completions in 46 attempts for 414 yards and two touchdowns.

Patriots, 22, Bills 19. New England rallied for victory for the second consecutive week and has won its last six games. Tony Eason's 13-yard touchdown pass to rookie tight end Greg Barty with 1:40 left overcame Buffalo's rally from a 15-0 deficit.

Giants 19, Broncos 16. The New York Giants also won late in a game for the second straight week, thanks again to placekicker Raul Allegre. With six seconds left, Allegre kicked his fourth field goal of the game, a 34-yarder. Last week, he beat Minnesota with a field goal in the final seconds.

Lions 38, Buccaneers 17. Detroit's Joe Ferguson threw for 230 yards and two touchdowns and rookie Chuck Long lofted a 34-yard touchdown bomb to Leonard Thompson on his first NFL pass. The Lion's defence sacked Tampa Bay quarterback Steve Young four times, intercepted two of his passes and recovered two fumbles by Young.

Bengals 24, Vikings 20. Stanley Wilson ran for two touchdowns in a 21-point first quarter for Cincinnati, which handed Minnesota its fourth loss in five games. Wilson's runs of two and five yards helped the Bengals build a 21-20 halftime lead and Cincinnati's second-half defence blanked the Vikings.

Oilers 31, Colts 17. Warren Moon threw three touchdown passes for Houston, keeping the Colts winless in 12 games. Moon connected on scoring passes of 35 yards to Ray Wallace and eight yards to Drew Hill in a span of 3:42 in the third quarter.

Rams 26, Saints 13. Safety Nolan Cromwell had two interceptions and forced a fumble. Mike Lansford kicked four field goals, and Eric Dickerson carried 27 times for 116 yards for the Rams. The victory kept Los Angeles on top of the NFC West at 8-4.

49ers 20, Falcons 0. San Francisco's Jerry Rice made his 13th touchdown catch of the season and teammate Dwight Clark ran his NFL pass reception string to 100 consecutive games, making him the seventh player with such a streak. Don Griffin scored on a 76-yard punt return for the 49ers, who got all their points in the first half and handed Atlanta its fifth straight loss.

Cardinals 23, Chiefs 14. Neil Lomax, back from a two-week benching, passed for three touchdowns to lead St. Louis to the win over Kansas City. Lomax, who was replaced by Cliff Stoudt for the last two games, hit Roy Green for a 5-yard score, and connected on 25- and 4-yard scoring passes to J.T. Smith in the second half.

Redskins 41, Cowboys 14. Jay Schroeder threw for 230 yards and two touchdowns in the first half as Washington remained tied with the Giants atop the NFC East at 10-2. The Redskins led 34-0 at halftime, scoring on six of their eight first-half possessions while limiting the Cowboys to 43 total yards.

Seahawks 24, Eagles 20. Seattle rookie Bobby Joe Edmonds, the league's leading punt returner, went 75 yards for a touchdown with 11 seconds left in the first half. That punt return came just 62 seconds after Seattle's Kerry Justin blocked a punt by John Telschick and Eric Lane recovered the ball on the Philadelphia 12 and ran it into the end zone.

It was the fourth consecutive loss and sixth defeat in seven weeks for the Eagles.

Grand Prix tennis circuit takes its toll

By Andrew Warshaw
Associated Press

LONDON (AP) — As another Grand Prix tennis season nears its climax, many of the world's top professionals say they are worn out by the long grind.

Some players blame themselves for their fatigue. Others say the rules force them to push themselves to unacceptable limits. Still others say it is the result of a trend toward more muscular play, with power replacing finesse.

"When you play and play, eventually the body just says no," said Stefan Edberg of Sweden, ranked fourth in the world but a victim of late-season letdown.

The ruling body of men's tennis says players are responsible for the long season, frequently crowded by exhibition matches that earn top stars five-figure appearance fees no matter who wins.

The men's International Professional Tennis Council says tournament requirements cover less than half a year and give players plenty of time to rest.

Edberg was the top seed at this

month's Benson and Hedges Championships at Wembley Arena but was eliminated in the first round by Jacob Hlasek of Switzerland, ranked 29th in the world.

The loss was hardly startling at Wembley. Only two seeded players were among the eight quarterfinalists.

Edberg had never lost to Hlasek in previous meetings, overpowering the Swiss with his all-around game.

"This time, he was tired physically and mentally," Hlasek said. "I could see it."

The Swedish star agreed. "I've played an awful lot this year, almost non-stop since the French Open," he said.

"I think that's far too much. People who make the rules are not tennis players and do not understand what it's like to play so much," said Edberg.

Marshall Happer, the administrator of the council, said the players themselves may not understand that when they draw up their own schedules.

"The reason they say they're tired, and I'm sure many are, is that they constantly play special events," Happer said in a telephone interview from New York.

"Any time anyone offers them a dollar, they go for it. Some of their schedules are absolutely ridiculous."

The council, which governs the men's game, says all Grand Prix players must compete in 14 designated events a season. That includes five tournaments that each last two weeks — the U.S., French and Australian Opens, Wimbledon and the Lipton International Players Championship.

The top players also qualify for the week-long WCT finals in

Dallas had the season-ending Masters in New York. That makes a total mandatory commitment of 21 weeks.

"We don't consider that an unreasonable burden, especially as they are playing for \$20 million in prize money and \$4 1/2 million in bonuses," Happer said.

Henri Leconte, the flamboyant Frenchman ranked sixth in the world, blasted the rules after his first-round elimination at Wembley by Amos Mansdorf of Israel.

"Leconte had been sidelined for more than three months this year with mononucleosis and hepatitis. He said he was being forced to make up for lost time on the circuit and accused administrators of lacking compassion."

"I am having to make up tournaments I missed at a time when I am tired," he said.

Happer said the rules allow players with long-term injuries to ask for a reduction in the number of tournaments they must play. "We have reduced John McEnroe's commitment from 14 to seven tournaments this year because of his long sabbatical, and we've reduced Yannick Noah's because of his injury problems," he said.

Leconte said he had made an informal request for time off. Happer said the council has a pending petition from Leconte, but added that Leconte had decided on his own to skip several events and the tournaments were "left holding the bag."

McEnroe took six months off this year to be with his wife when their first child was born. Since then he has won three Grand Prix tournaments plus a rich non-circuit event in Antwerp. He was eliminated in the first round at Wembley by Pat Cash.

BRAZILIAN COMMUNITY

The Embassy of Brazil invites the Brazilian community to attend Mass on the occasion of the "Thanks Giving Day" to be held on Thursday, November 27, at 6:00 p.m. at the church of the "De La Salle College" (Al Fraire School), Jabal Hussein, near Firas Circle.

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MIDDLE EAST INSURANCE COMPANY has a vacancy for an economist, his responsibilities include planning policy analysis, establishment of data bases. Applicant must be Jordanian with a MA or BA in Economics or Business Administration from a prestigious university, at least 2 years of experience in commercial or industrial establishments. Fluency in Arabic and English is a must.

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For more information contact secretary investment committee, Telephone No. 891401 ext. 148.

Khalid Mohammad Ali
Director General,
Civil Aviation Authority,
Chief of Investment Committee

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TOP GUN



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Cinema PLAZA Tel: 677420

THE REPORT

(Arabic)



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 622198

KARMA

(Indian)



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4170/80	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3853/58	Canadian dollars
	2.0185/95	West German marks
	2.2800/10	Dutch guilders
	1.6905/15	Swiss francs
	41.9542/00	Belgian francs
	6.6050/60	French francs
	1398/1399	Italian lire
	164.17/27	Japanese yen
	6.9630/80	Norwegian crowns
	7.6190/6240	Danish crowns
	7.6260/6310	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	379.50/380.00	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed firm but off the early highs on lack of follow-through after a fairly quiet session, with operators reserving funds for the forthcoming British Gas flotation, dealers said.

Shares were marked up at the outset on the back of the strong Wall Street close Friday and a bullish Confederation of British Industry (CBI) survey on U.K. manufacturing output. At 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 8.5 points at 1,633.4 after opening 10.2 points higher at 1,633.1.

Barclays Bank, up 9p to 481, featured after news it is to sell its South African interests for 527 million rand.

Barclays shares had earlier touched a high of 500p. Its South African interests are to be sold to Anglo American Corp (Anglos) and other major South African companies. Dealers said, however, that owing to the fall in the value of the rand Barclays was netting far less than the book-value of the holdings some years ago.

The London market showed little reaction to a lower opening on Wall Street on Monday and tended to move ahead again after the midmorning slump, dealers said.

Among leaders, ICI added 7p to 1,061. Cable and Wireless 13p to 335 and Unilever 10p to 2,045.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOV. 25, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day of mixed blessings. At one moment you will have delays and obstacles, but later you find it possible to get around them by your own business-like attitude.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Benefits from a distance are not forthcoming, so handle local matters. Go through with tonight's plans.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't overspend for pleasure. Go after whatever is wholesome and delightful. Take care of your health.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Remain neutral if an argument starts between a family tie and an outsider and it will soon blow over.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Don't forget to answer a missive from a good friend. Enjoy a hobby tonight that relieves your tension.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get into practical situations that have to be righted. A wise person could give you advice that would be well to follow.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Go after your personal desires. Get in touch with your friends and show affection for them.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are able to get into private matters that are important to you. Your closest tie will be very helpful.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Contact good friends who can assist you in gaining personal wishes. Plan a campaign for future pleasures.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your ideas are poor and your judgment is not up to par today, so rely on advice given by bigwigs.

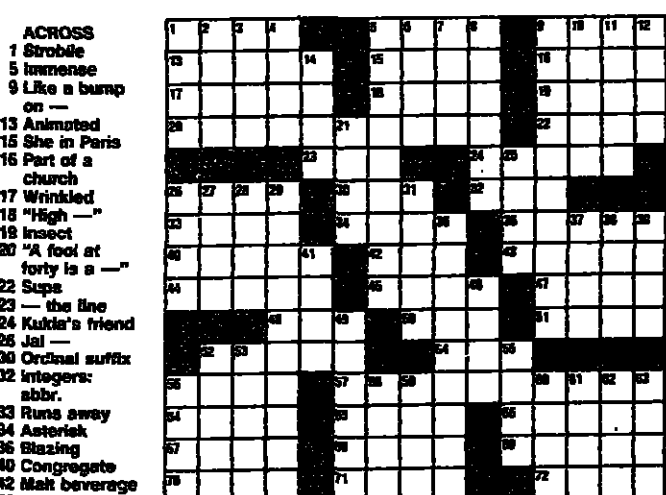
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Have conversations with those whose views are different from your own. Steer clear of a jealous person.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can come to a better understanding with your partner if you are with that person today.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take some time to comprehend the views of an associate. Give more support to your partner and get ahead.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will do very well in such fields as engineering, architecture, and the like, where exactitude is a prerequisite. Slant the education along such lines to add to the innate talents. Teach to study self motives and the motives of others for true success.

THE Daily Crossword by Roger Coburn



- ACROSS**
- 1 Strophe
 - 5 Immense
 - 9 Like a bump on —
 - 13 Annotated
 - 16 Part of a church
 - 17 Winkled
 - 18 "High —"
 - 19 Insect
 - 20 "A fool at forty is a —"
 - 22 Supper
 - 23 — the line
 - 24 Kuller's friend
 - 25 Jail
 - 30 Criminal suffix
 - 32 Integers: abbr.
 - 33 Runs away
 - 34 Anterior
 - 36 Blazing
 - 40 Congregate
 - 42 Salt beverage
 - 43 Beatty
 - 44 Large game fish
 - 45 Cries
 - 47 Early church desk
 - 48 Electric unit
 - 49 Fr. coin
 - 51 Four down where — to tread
 - 52 Platoon
 - 54 Ref's kinsman
 - 55 Wild pig
 - 57 "A fool and his money are —"
 - 64 Light beige
 - 65 Grit
 - 66 Prepared
 - 67 Doll
 - 68 Unimpressive suffix
 - 69 Claw
 - 70 Crest
 - 71 Using footgear
 - 72 Coin
- DOWN**
- 1 Elephant baby
 - 2 Hedgepodge
 - 3 Sp. boy
 - 4 — knivel
 - 5 Blood feud
 - 6 Lhy plant
 - 7 Blackthorn
 - 8 Gnome
 - 9 "Fool's rush in where — to tread"
 - 10 Hawaiian veranda
 - 11 Egg-shaped
 - 12 Reaches
 - 14 Reddest
 - 21 Negatives
 - 25 Bread unit
 - 26 "There ought to be —"
 - 27 Tibetan priest
 - 28 Oriental
 - 29 "A fool's —"
 - 31 Aura
 - 32 Cornucopia
 - 37 "My friend —"
 - 38 Nobel
 - 39 physicist
 - 39 N.C. college
 - 41 London district
 - 46 Mexico unit
 - 52 Hot drink
 - 53 Snapper
 - 55 Section
 - 56 Strap
 - 58 Pledge
 - 59 Avenue
 - 60 Porous
 - 61 Antics
 - 62 Ancient land
 - 65 Unit of force

Barclays Bank quits S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Barclays Bank, the largest withdrawal by a British company, will sell its South African operation because of political and financial pressure, a local company official announced Monday.

A Barclays National Bank of South Africa executive said at a news conference that the British company would sell its shares in the South African operation, the country's biggest commercial bank, to a consortium of South African companies.

The buyers are led by Anglo American Corp., South Africa's largest mining conglomerate, the Southern Life Assurance Association Ltd. and De Beers Consolidated Mines.

"Barclays are longstanding friends of South Africa," said Barclays of South Africa Managing Director Chris Ball. "They're not doing this to punish South Africa — they're doing it because they're under political pressure which is converting into financial pressure."

Asked whether the move presaged a rush of disinvestment

by British companies, Mr. Ball said: "If that were to happen, it would be very sad."

The deal is worth about 526 million rand (\$236 million), according to Mr. Ball. He expressed regret at the British decision but said his bank's operations and 26,000-strong staff would be maintained even though a new corporate name would soon be adopted.

Several major American companies, including General Motors, Kodak and IBM, have pulled out of South Africa.

Barclays Bank Plc of Britain, the parent company, already had reduced its holdings in the South African operation to the 40.4 per cent in September of last year. It had owned 100 per cent of the bank in 1972, and has gradually sold its shares. The remaining shares are held by various companies and individuals.

Barclays in Britain has been under pressure from anti-apartheid groups to sever ties with South Africa. Demonstrators have protested outside branches and bank officials have been harassed because of the South

Africa links.

Barclays Plc chairman Sir Timothy Bevan visited South Africa last week, apparently to discuss the sale during negotiations which Mr. Ball said lasted for six weeks.

While some 60 American companies have pulled out of South Africa over the past two years, leaving about 240 U.S. companies, British companies have largely resisted the disinvestment pressure.

Because of exchange controls, Barclays — if it wishes to take its revenues from the sale out of South Africa — would have to do so at a far less favourable exchange rate than the commercial value of the rand. The rand trades commercially at 44.74 U.S. cents per rand, but the rate for financial withdrawals is set by the government at just 23.50 U.S. cents per rand.

Mr. Ball said Barclays of South Africa at one point provided 10 per cent of Barclays' worldwide revenue but now, because of the depreciation of the rand, provided less than five per cent.

Dhaka outlaws rickshaws

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh has outlawed the manufacture of pedicabs and waived import duty on small cars in its latest effort to phase out the pedal-powered vehicles which are responsible for 70 per cent of the country's road accidents.

Finance Ministry officials said the government had ordered manufacture of pedicabs, known as rickshaws, to halt immediately, and asked traffic authorities not to issue new licences to pedicab drivers.

Authorities have also decided to waive the 10 per cent import duty and sales tax on imported auto-rickshaws and mini-buses,

the officials added.

The government has already adopted a \$5 million plan to produce low-priced cars to replace the pedal-powered rickshaws, one of the country's most popular forms of transport.

They said an assembly plant near Dhaka, expected to turn out 3,000 cars a year, began trial production last month.

The government also hopes to import 2,500 cars worth about \$15 million over the next five years.

They said pedicabs created traffic hazards and accounted for 70 per cent of average 2,500 road deaths each year.

Israel heads for clash over fiscal expenditures

By Andrew Whitley

TEL AVIV — Israel's military establishment and the country's economic authorities are once again on collision course, with the latter anxious to restrict public expenditure and allow the economy to climb off its sick bed.

But this time senior economic officials say the stakes are higher than ever before. They present a choice before Yitzhak Shamir, the prime minister, as one between muddling through in the present fashion or undertaking radical reforms which could lead to sustained growth.

Calling for "real leadership" by the new prime minister on the economy, they point out that so far he has not shown his hand on the issue before him.

Led by Yitzhak Rabin, the defence minister, the Israeli army is currently arguing for a 10 per cent increase in their budget for next year, equivalent to nearly \$300m (\$210m). Officials say this rise, which should be maintained to the end of the decade, is needed to compensate for sharp cuts

suffered in recent years. Against this traditional, security-first orientation, the treasury paints the prospect of dramatic tax-cuts — almost halving the marginal top rate of corporate and private taxation — provided public expenditure remains constant in real terms.

A treasury study has concluded that the abolition of tax exemptions could bring the marginal rate down to 45 per cent. In addition, cuts in the much resented heavy burden of social security payments are being contemplated.

Yet senior officials say no formal proposal will be put to the ministerial economic committee while the budget battle remains unresolved.

"I would like to see the defence establishment do a major rethink of its cost effectiveness," one top economic official said privately.

In October, the consumer price index rose by an unwelcome 2.4 per cent, and the November figure is also expected to be disappointing — Financial Times.

Manila share prices rise after Enrile's dismissal

MANILA (R) — Shares prices rose in Manila Monday as investors backed President Corason Aquino's dismissal of defence minister Juan Ponce Enrile.

Minister for trade and industries, Mr. Jose Concepcion, said that foreign investors, who have shied away from the Philippines, would read the ouster of Mr. Enrile as a signal the government was ready to address its problems.

"By and large it is a welcome move," he told reporters.

Securities broker Ramon Gonzalez of Ansco Hagedorn Securities told Reuters: "The market took it as a positive development. There was no sign of any panic selling. From open to close it was on the way up."

The commercial and industrial index rose a hefty 36.66 points to close at 544.50 and mining issues quickly shot up 74.65 to 2,105.29.

Brokers said the rise showed confidence in the government following Mrs. Aquino's move against the most vocal critic of her conciliatory approach towards solving the 17-year-old communist guerrilla war.

One Manila-based foreign banker said her action should help stabilise the country. He said her quick move came as a surprise and it would help even more if she dropped some left-leaning cabinet colleagues.

A central bank source said Mr. Enrile's departure would have a tremendous impact on investors' perception of whether the government was stable.

"This is what we have been waiting for. Now we have somebody who is in charge," he said.

'Five wise men' foresee solid W. German economy

BONN (R) — West Germany can expect another solid economic performance in 1987, but the growth rate will probably be lower than current official predictions, a group of advisers to the government said Monday.

The Council of Economic Advisers — an independent body popularly known here as the "five wise men" — also said in its annual report that the number of people with jobs would rise next year but that unemployment would remain stubbornly above the two million mark.

The report, released with a general election just two months away on Jan. 25, seemed likely to give a boost to Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who is campaigning on the strength of his success in bringing down the rate of inflation and creating new jobs.

The opposition Social Democrats (SPD), trailing badly in public opinion polls, have built their electoral platform around attacks on Mr. Kohl's record on unemployment.

Reacting to the report, Economics Minister Martin Bangemann and Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg said in a joint statement the council had

strengthened the government's conviction that the economy was on track for further growth.

The council made up of five university professors, forecast gross national product (GNP), the widest measure of economic performance, was set to rise by slightly more than two per cent in 1987 after an expected increase of 2.5 per cent this year.

This would be well below the government's own forecast of a three per cent GNP rise in both 1986 and 1987.

Despite the council's lower GNP forecast, its report is largely positive about the economic outlook for 1987 and beyond.

West Germany could again look forward to a negligible rate of inflation next year, a steady rate of economic growth and a further increase in employment, it said.

"The economic upswing is now entering its fifth year. We think chances are good that the economy will remain on its

expansive path in the years ahead," the report said.

The council said its GNP forecasts for 1986 and 1987 should not be interpreted as predicting a slowdown in growth.

Although average GNP in 1987 will be lower than in 1986, if measured from January to December instead of from year to year, it would show an increase of 2.5 per cent.

This shows the economy would continue to expand steadily throughout 1987 and was not in danger of slackening as other economists have predicted, the report said.

The council said some 270,000 people would find jobs in West Germany in 1986, and this trend would extend into 1987 with a further increase of 220,000.

But it said the rise in people in jobs would not lead to a significant drop in unemployment because of continuing growth in the number of people entering the job market.

"We have no great hopes that the number of unemployed next year can be pushed below two million," it said. "We expect a decline in unemployment of only 70,000 to 80,000 people."

Iranian oil exports fall

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran's oil exports fell by 120 per cent last week because of bad weather in the Gulf, an authoritative weekly economic journal reported Monday.

The bad weather caused delays of up to seven days in the transfer of oil cargoes from Kharg Island in the upper reaches of the Gulf to Larak in the south, said the Middle East Economic Survey.

To speed up exports, the Iranian authorities have embarked on a major campaign to increase the number of Iranian-owned tankers used in the shuttle of oil cargoes from Kharg to Larak, the review said.

It added that last month the National Iranian Tanker Company (NITC) bought eight crude and product tankers totalling 1.3 million tonnes deadweight. This raised the

number of tankers owned by NITC to 25, compared to five last February, the review said.

The new policy followed stepped-up Iraqi attacks which resulted in 32 confirmed hits so far this year on tankers used in the shuttle, the review reported.

Another factor was the longer time it now takes the shuttle to make the round trip, approximately 14 days for the Kharg-Larak route, compared to eight days between Kharg and Sirri.

Iran was forced to use Larak, closer to the entrance to the Gulf, when Iraq started attacking the Sirri loading terminal further north earlier this year.

The shuttle from Kharg was instituted even earlier because of the frequent Iraqi air raids on the terminal close to the southern Iraqi border.

Turkey considers second pipeline for Soviet gas

ANKARA (R) — Turkey is considering building a second pipeline to bring in Soviet natural gas, Finance Minister Ahmet Kucuktepe Alptemecin was quoted as saying.

The semi-official Anatolian Agency reported that the minister cited this as an issue discussed in talks in Moscow last week.

One pipeline is at present under construction from the Bulgarian border to Ankara and the second would traverse the Caucasus mountains into eastern Turkey, he said.

The state pipeline authority Botas is to study the question and report to Moscow within three months.

Mr. Alptemecin also said he signed a protocol on goods which the Soviet Union will buy next year from Turkey with the cash Ankara will pay for the gas — 750 million cubic metres next year rising to six billion. The price has not been announced.

Products included vegetable oil, livestock, tea, knitwear, car tyres and batteries, shoes and iron and steel.

Private Turkish contractors will build hotels and tourist facilities in the Crimea, on the Caspian Sea and in the Ural mountains while others will cooperate in building factories for batteries, textiles and soya oil and meal.

China targets higher grain output, less state planning

PEKING (R) — A national meeting plotting China's economic strategy for 1987 said it must raise grain output, stop making unwanted goods and let the market decide more and the state less, the People's Daily said Sunday.

The Communist Party newspaper said the week-long meeting determined that a key target for next year was to raise grain output, estimated at 390 million tonnes this year, up 10 million on 1985 but still 15 million short of the 1984 record.

The China Daily earlier warned that shortages of diesel oil and fertilizer which plagued farmers this year were likely to continue next year and said the state did not have the money to raise grain prices to encourage production.

Grain farmers earn less than their neighbours who have switched to more lucrative cash crops or work in rural factories, which now employ 76 million people, more than one-fifth of the total agricultural workforce.

The People's Daily said another important goal for 1987 was to produce goods people wanted to buy and change the present contradiction — "the warehouses are bursting with goods but consumers have nothing to spend their money on."

The meeting called for industrial raw materials to be distributed more according to the free market and less through mandatory quotas.

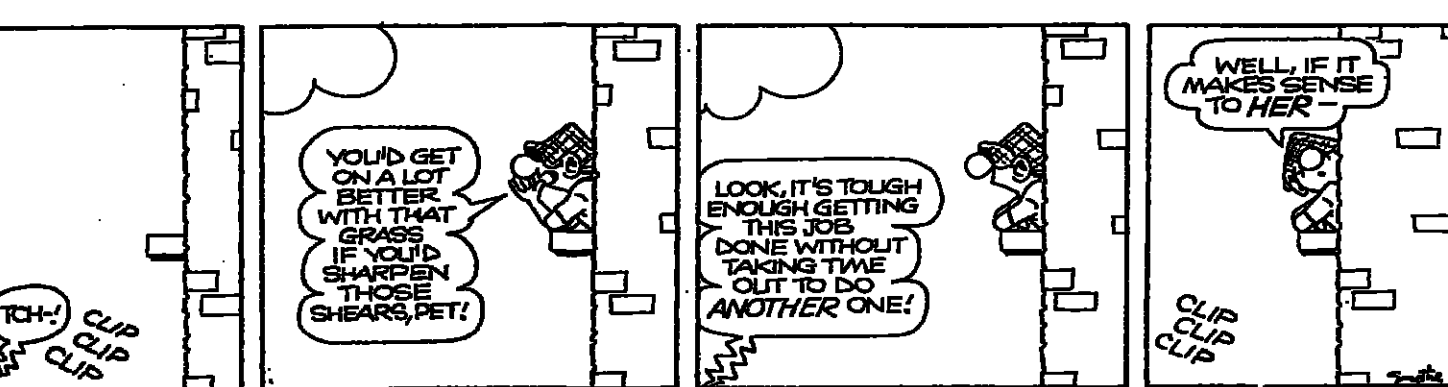
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

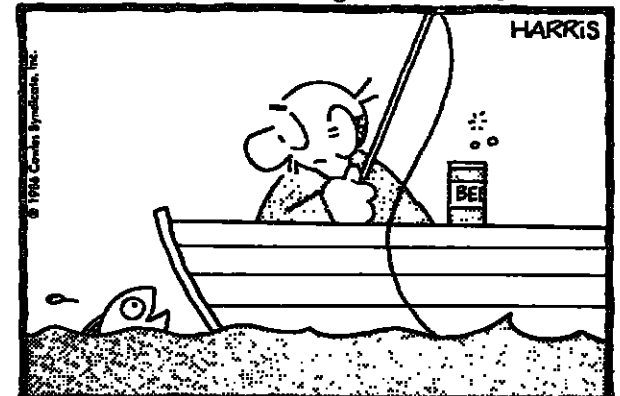


Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I'm sick of worms! How about tossing me one of those beers?"

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UNGED

LINTE

GASYRS

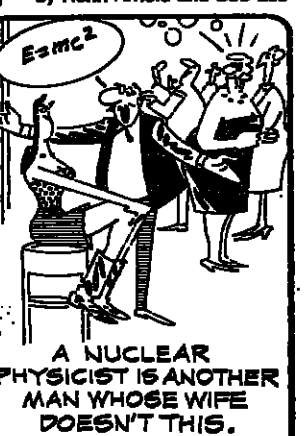
DEPLUH

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:

Yesterday's Jumble: TWEAK BEIGE EMBODY FRACAS.

Answer: Why those other doctors resented the orthopedist — HE GOT ALL THE BREAKS



A NUCLEAR PHYSICIST IS ANOTHER MAN WHOSE WIFE DOESN'T THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: Why those other doctors resented the orthopedist — HE GOT ALL THE BREAKS

Austrian parties jostle for power after inconclusive poll

VIENNA (R) — Austria's conservative People's Party (OEPF), the biggest loser in Sunday's general election, Monday took on a decisive role in shaping a new government to tackle Austria's looming economic problems.

As all four parties who won parliamentary seats examined their prospects for power-sharing, the OEPF emerged as the party with the widest options, political analysts said.

Both the OEPF and the Socialist Party (SPOE) lost heavily in the poll, although the SPOE maintained its role as biggest single party. The small Freedom Party (FPÖ), led by the nationalist Jörg Haider, doubled its vote to become a serious force.

The SPOE chancellor, Franz Vranitzky, was due to formally hand in his resignation to President Kurt Waldheim Tuesday and will be given first chance to form a government, triggering weeks of political wrangling.

He has said he will first approach Alois Mock, head of the OEPF, to seek a revival of the grand coalition that ruled Austria for 19 years after World War II.

solution strongly backed by many industrialists and senior officials of both parties.

But OEPF Secretary-General Michael Graff made clear Monday his party would place strict demands on the SPOE for such an alliance, and left open the possibility of a right-wing coalition with the FPÖ.

"We will look at all forms of government and decide what comes closest to our concept of change in politics in Austria," he told a news conference.

Asked whether his party would have any problems forging an alliance with Mr. Haider, who has in the past made statements sympathetic to Nazis and pan-Germanism, he said: "The FPÖ will have to distance itself from any Nazi associations."

To a large extent it had already done this, he said.

Mr. Haider, 36, is a populist orator whose power base is the

right wing of a party whose roots lie in the remnants of the Austrian Nazis of the 1930s and the 1940s German occupation. He has declared there is "no room for extremists in the FPÖ."

Mr. Graff said Mr. Mock, who had a medical examination Sunday night after collapsing from exhaustion after the result was known, had declared he would not take the job of vice-chancellor in an SPOE-OEPF coalition.

Mr. Graff did not rule out the possibility of another top OEPF politician taking the vice-chancellorship, but he said Mr. Mock intended to remain party leader. "There will be no personnel changes, in my view," he said.

When asked how long it would be before Austria had a new government, he said: "We believe it could be before Christmas, but it may go into January."

Top officials of the SPOE were meeting Monday afternoon to decide a strategy for retaining power under the charismatic chancellor Vranitzky, and the OEPF's national executive scheduled a meeting Monday night.

In the election the SPOE won 80 seats (previously 90), the OEPF 76 (81), the FPÖ 18 (12) and the Greens entered parliament for the first time with 9.

Greens leader Freda Meissner-Blau said Mr. Haider's triumph signalled "a drastic shift to the right" in Austrian politics.

This "will not remain without repercussions, without echo abroad," said the 59-year-old housewife, alluding to the overseas controversy triggered by the election of President Kurt Waldheim in June despite allegations about his past.

Mr. Haider, standing next to Mrs. Meissner-Blau in a television appearance, countered: "I believe one cannot offend 500,000 voters," a reference to the 459,609 ballots garnered by his party.

Voter turnout was 90.33 per cent, 2.26 per cent less than in 1983 when the last elections were held.

The Socialists commanded 43.33 per cent of the vote, the People's Party 41.29 per cent, the Freedom Party 9.72 per cent and the Greens 4.63 per cent.

2 Rome prisoners escape in hijacked helicopter

ROME (AP) — In an escape that Italy's state-run television described as "right out of a James Bond movie," two inmates fled from a Rome Prison in a Red Cross helicopter hijacked by two armed accomplices.

Police set up roadblocks around the city and searched the area by helicopter but reported finding no trace of the four by early Monday.

The hijackers fired automatic weapons at guards as the prisoners, exercising in a courtyard Sunday, jumped onto the hovering helicopter. A third inmate dashed for the chopper but slipped in the rain.

The helicopter then flew off to a Rome soccer field where a game was under way. The hijackers and jailbreakers then fled by car.

The identities of the hijackers were not known, but the Red Cross pilot said they spoke French. Police said one of the escapees was a Tunisian-born Frenchman wanted in France for a Paris bank robbery and murder. The other is an Italian reportedly suspected of links with Italian terrorists.

Prosecutor Domenico Sica, who deals primarily with terrorist cases, was among those joining the investigation.

The one-hour rescue operation began at San Camillo Hospital in western Rome, where the gunmen cornered the pilot, Mauro Pompa, as he helped his 10-year-old son with his homework.

Police said the gunmen handcuffed the boy to a radiator and forced Pompa at gunpoint to take them to the Red Cross helicopter across the street.

The white helicopter, with Red Crosses painted on the sides, flew over the city to Rebibbia Prison in eastern Rome and hovered one metre above a courtyard where 50 prisoners were exercising under a steady rain.

As the hijackers used covering gunfire and dropped a rope ladder, two inmates sprinted to the helicopter and jumped in, while a third fell down.

As the helicopter lifted off, the hijackers fired at a guard in a booth atop the wall. Police said the guard, slightly wounded by flying glass, fired two shots that hit the helicopter.

A short time later, the helicopter landed on a soccer field about 5 kilometres south of the prison in the Cinecittà area. A youth league soccer game was in progress, and the players scattered in panic.

Police said the jailbreakers and accomplices stopped a car, beat up the driver and drove off along with the helicopter pilot. Later, they abandoned the car and the pilot, stole another auto and vanished.

N. Korean defence chief hurt in accident

PYONGYANG (R) — A North Korean official Saturday dismissed report of a power struggle in the Pyongyang leadership, but confirmed rumours that the country's third most powerful man had been incapacitated in an accident.

The official was briefing a visiting group of Western journalists, the first allowed into the country since a flurry of speculation last week over a false report that North Korean President Kim Il-Sung had been assassinated.

The official Kim said South Korean reports of political instability within the North Korean leadership were all lies.

But he said he understood that O Jin-U, defence minister and third-ranking member of the ruling Workers' Party, had been hurt in an accident.

"He has not been seen for some time. I hear he has had an accident," the official said.

He added that he did not know what sort of an accident.

Foreign sources in the North Korean capital said they had heard that O. 76, had been seriously injured in a car crash on the highway linking Pyongyang with the east coast port of Wonsan.

"It is a good road with very few cars, and drivers have been known to fall asleep," said one foreign resident.

Another said he had heard that four people were killed in the car accident, but there was no official information on the crash.

O is one of three members of the presidium of the ruling politburo, along with Kim Il-Sung and his son and heir-apparent Kim Jong-Il.

Last Monday, South Korean authorities said North Korean loudspeaker broadcasts along the demilitarised zone (DMZ) separating the two Koreas had announced that Kim Il-Sung, 74, had been shot dead.

The North Korean embassy in Peking denied the report immediately, and the next day Mr. Kim appeared at Pyongyang airport to greet visiting Mongolian President Jambyn Batmunkh.

South Korea also reported a power struggle was in progress in Pyongyang.

Aquino's move surprises many

MANILA (R) — Fears of an impending coup were absent from Manila's streets Sunday for the first time in months after President Corason Aquino surprised many people with a bold stroke of her own.

The old song "Oh Johnny, Oh Johnny, How does It Feel," was broadcast by one radio station this morning after Mrs. Aquino forced the resignation of her powerful defence minister, Juan Ponce Enrile.

Mr. Enrile, nicknamed "Johnny," was Mrs. Aquino's most vocal critic and the name mentioned in constant coup rumours.

She also demanded the resignations of the rest of her cabinet saying she needed a fresh start and sent troops to guard key communications centres after being told that some soldiers and members of the dissolved National Assembly planned to take action against her government.

Those close to Mrs. Aquino said her actions were in keeping with a strong character which many people in the Philippines misinterpreted lately.

"People just tend to underestimate her, but you know that when tough decisions have to be made, she makes them. She's just prudent and patient," said lawyer Rene Saguisag, a special adviser to the president.

He said that Mrs. Aquino was her usual controlled self during Saturday's seven-hour cabinet meeting at the presidential palace before she told Mr. Enrile to resign.

"She was cool and relaxed, with her usual sense of humour. There

was no sign of tension or nervousness. It was like an ordinary day. You know her, she is always composed," he said.

Mrs. Aquino's spokesman Teodoro Benigno said of the crucial meeting, "as usual, she was in control of the discussions. She managed to extract everything she wanted from her ministers. She knew exactly what she wanted to happen."

Mrs. Aquino herself said in an address to the nation: "Of late my circumspection has been viewed as weakness, and my sincere attempts at reconciliation as indecision. This cannot continue."

She then lashed out at Communist rebels for showing little interest in her peace initiatives and told government negotiators all further peace talks would be terminated if they did not produce a ceasefire by the end of the month.

Newspaper publisher Betty Go-Belmonte, a friend of Mrs. Aquino, told Reuters: "What she did was in character."

The publisher said Mrs. Aquino was a deeply religious person and that she probably prayed before taking action against Mr. Enrile, the man who led the military revolt that ousted Ferdinand Marcos and put her in power last February.

"Knowing the president, I'm sure she prayed a lot," Mrs. Saguisag said. "She prayed a lot before her meeting with Mr. Enrile," he said.

Mr. Enrile has not spoken publicly since offering his resignation.

Asked if he expected Mrs. Aquino to be tougher from now on, Mr. Saguisag said: "I think it

will still be a combination of prudence and toughness."

Mrs. Aquino's cabinet members supported the president's move, including some left-leaning ministers who are not expected to get their jobs back, a trade-off observers say Mrs. Aquino had to make to win the support of Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos.

"I think the whole government supported the president," Agrarian Reform Minister Heherson Alvarez said. "We stayed on after the president made her decision, sat until she was ready to read her decision. We wanted to be around her to give her moral support, to show our presence."

Mrs. Aquino's actions won praise from many diplomats and ordinary citizens Sunday, though many cautioned that her fragile government was not safe yet.

"There's a big question mark indeed over Mr. Enrile. It's good to see President Aquino took decisive and firm action, but the game is not over yet," one Western diplomat told Reuters.

A Roman Catholic nun said she thought Mrs. Aquino had taken a positive step in demanding the resignations.

Another church worker said, "I don't know whether it will help, but it's what the people have been wanting."

A taxi driver said Mrs. Aquino had "produced her own coup," but added that the country had not heard the last of Mr. Enrile.

One foreign resident said: "I think the masses will support President Aquino. They'll be happy she's got rid of Enrile."

Romanians approve military cuts

BUCHAREST, Romania (AP) — Romanians on Sunday formally approved an announcement by President Nicolae Ceausescu that the country cut its armed forces by 10,000 men and reduce military spending by five per cent.

More than 17 million citizens, including all voters over 18 and teen-agers from the age of 14, participated in what the Communist authorities called a national referendum.

Mr. Ceausescu announced on Sept. 4 that he planned to reduce defence spending. The cuts were approved by the national

parliament on Oct. 24, and Sunday's result was a foregone conclusion in Romania's tightly controlled society.

The state-run news agency Agerpres said 99.99 per cent of all eligible voters approved the cuts.

Agerpres hailed the referendum as "another expression of Romania's revolutionary worker democracy" and said it took place "in an enthusiastic, rousing atmosphere."

Mr. Ceausescu told a rally in Bucharest on Friday evening that

10,000 men would be cut from an army of about 140,000 soldiers. He said 250 tanks and armoured cars will be withdrawn from service, along with 130 cannons and mine launchers and 26 fighter planes and helicopters.

Mr. Ceausescu was quoted by Agerpres as saying that the plan would reduce 1987 military spending by 1.35 billion lei, or about \$122 million at the official exchange rate.

He has said this represents about five per cent of the defence budget.

Gandhi: Sikhs treated well

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said Monday that Sikhs are treated well and that Sikh dominated Punjab is India's most prosperous state, the United News of India reported.

Mr. Gandhi, in a speech to 200 Punjab college students, Sikh and Hindu, urged all Indians to guard against "malicious propaganda" that the 13-million strong Sikh minority has been denied justice.

He told them that India's many religions are free to worship and that all of them flourish in this nation of 750 million.

Mr. Gandhi said industrious Sikhs had settled throughout India and had succeeded economically. He said they made Punjab "a highly prosperous state" with India's highest per capita income.

Despite Sikh separatist violence, Punjab residents earn an average \$307 a year, compared with a national figure of \$260.

Sikh radicals demand sweeping autonomy, and terrorists want an independent Sikh nation.

They allege that Sikhs are discriminated against politically, economically and socially in predominantly Hindu India.

India charges that Pakistan, its rival in three wars, is training and arming Sikh terrorists. Pakistan denies it.

Meanwhile police opened fire on a crowd in Bihar, killing a 10-year-old youth, but by-elections in six Indian states passed off generally peacefully Monday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said.

The news agency reported heavy turnouts of 62 to 80 per cent in the contests for two Lok Sabha

(lower house of parliament) and 14 state assembly seats.

The outcome will be seen as a judgment on Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party.

In the two most publicised contests, former Congress (I) Transport Minister Bansi Lal is certain to win in Haryana, where he is chief minister. Most opposition parties are boycotting the poll.

But the fight is more open in Bihar between George Fernandes, a minister in Janata government from 1977 to 1979, and Manorama Singh, widow of a Congress (I) member whose death caused the by-election.

Most of the results are expected to be declared by Tuesday evening.

Officials at Konch, in the northern Bihar state, said police had fired on "miscreants" trying to snatch ballot papers, killing the youth. Reports of further injuries were not confirmed. PTI said.

An opposition leader alleged that up to 100 ballot boxes were captured by Congress (I) supporters in Bihar, where Mr. Gandhi's party is trying to retain control of the state legislature.

Official reports said more than 250 people had been detained around the country to ensure peaceful polling and that some illegal arms had been seized in Bihar.

Separatist guerrillas murdered four people in north eastern Tripura state Sunday night, but police there Monday said the killings were not directly connected with the elections.

Global military spending reaches \$900b

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nations of the world are spending nearly \$900 billion on weapons in 1986, the United Nations' International Year of Peace, according to a study.

That breaks down to \$1.7 million a minute, occupies an estimated 100 million people and represents about 6 per cent of the world's gross national product, according to the report compiled by Ruth Leger Sivard, former chief of the economics divisions of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Military spending was estimated at \$800 billion in 1985, and since 1960, at \$14 trillion.

The United States ranks first in arms exports, military expenditures, military technology, military bases worldwide, nuclear reactors and nuclear warheads and bombs. The Soviet Union is second.

Together, the two superpowers, with less than 11 per cent of the world's population, account for 23

per cent of the world's armed forces, 60 per cent of the military expenditures, more than 80 per cent of the weapons research and 97 per cent of all nuclear warheads and bombs.

The United States spent roughly \$268 billion in 1985 on weapons, and the Soviets about \$237 billion, Mrs. Sivard estimated. The Soviet budget, which is generally disregarded by Western analysts, records military spending at \$22 billion to \$25 billion.

"Not only are they the undisputed leaders in military strength but, with an enormous investment of resources, they have steadily pushed the frontiers of technology to new levels of destructiveness, escalating the dangers of conflict throughout the world," Mrs. Sivard said.

Of the 140 other countries listed in the report, the biggest weapons spenders were Saudi Arabia, \$28 billion, the United Kingdom, \$27 billion, France, \$24

billion, West Germany, \$23 billion, and China, \$22 billion. These figures were for 1983, the most recent detailed compilation.

In a section called "reversing the tide," Mrs. Sivard records a single major arms control agreement in 1986. It provides for notification of military manoeuvres in Europe, as a way of lessening the chances of surprise attack.

The summit between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Iceland on Oct. 11-12 produced goals for "opening the window to vistas of possible sharp cutbacks in nuclear overkill over the decade to come," the report said.

But disagreements since Reykjavik, which included an angry cycle of expulsions of American and Soviet diplomats, led to the conclusion that "visions of a new era in superpower relations seemed to fade as quickly they had come."

Pope starts marathon Australia tour

CANBERRA (R) — Pope John Paul arrived Sunday for a hectic week-long visit to boost flagging faith in Catholicism and urged Australians to care for people "pushed to the margins of life."

The 66-year-old Pontiff knelt and kissed the ground at Canberra's Fairbairn Military Airbase after a flight from New Zealand city of Christchurch.

"I come as a friend to urge you, to pursue in your lives all the human values worthy of the human person: To encourage you to be open-hearted, generous to the unfortunate and caring towards those who are pushed to the margins of life," the Pope told cheering crowds at the airport.

Governor General Sir Ninian Stephen and Prime Minister Bob Hawke, son of a congregational minister, and Roman Catholic Church leaders welcomed the Pope at the start of the fifth leg of his 49,000 kilometre visit to Asia and the Pacific.

"All Australians will welcome you as a prominent and respected messenger of the universal values of peace and of hope and of justice," Mr. Hawke said in a welcoming address.

Thousands of people, some of whom had driven 200 kilometres, cheered and prayed as the Pope stepped from the aircraft. The army fired a 21-gun salute.

The Pope will try to revive interest in the Catholic Church, which has found it difficult to recruit clergy despite massive immigration by European Catholics since World War II.

Catholics make up around a quarter of the country's 16 million people.

The Pontiff will travel more than 11,000 kilometres, visit all eight state capitals, and the remote desert outpost of Alice Springs.

His trip has already taken him to Bangladesh, Singapore, the Pacific island state of Fiji and New Zealand. He will visit the Seychelles in the Indian Ocean before returning home on Dec. 1.

His New Zealand visit appeared to have failed to live up to the hopes of local church leaders that his presence would revive flagging interest in Roman Catholicism.

Attendance at the three masses during the trip was well below organisers' hopes and the general

public reaction was largely apathetic.

At an ecumenical service he warned that Catholics had important disagreements with other denominations which could not be compromised but expressed strong commitment to Christian unity.

"We are convinced that the goal is not simply partnership. It is nothing less than the fullness of communion in a visible organic unity," he said.

Catholic Church leaders in Australia are confident that the papal tour would be a success, drawing huge crowds to the masses and other events.

Vatican spokesman Joaquin Navarro-Valls said the Pope had not been disappointed by the turnout at his public appearances in New Zealand, and considering Roman Catholics made up just 14 per cent of the population, he had drawn good crowds.

The Pope never asked in advance how many people would be at masses and for him just one person would be enough, the spokesman said.

Contras seek ways to win battles, hearts and minds

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (Agencies) — Nicaraguan rebel leaders were opening a two-day meeting to discuss political and military strategy following the promise of \$100 million in aid from the United States.

The conference in Costa Rica of the rebels' umbrella grouping, the United Nicaraguan Opposition, will include military and civilian leaders seeking reconciliation after serious divisions over policy.

The so-called "contras," whose aim is to overthrow the leftwing Sandinista government, had two urgent priorities to discuss at their conference in Costa Rica, according to rebel sources:

— How to improve and expand their military operations, with fresh U.S. weaponry at their disposal, in the hope of taking their war beyond border areas and into the major cities of Nicaragua.

— How to increase their support among ordinary Nicaraguans and build a solid base as what U.S. officials call a "viable alternative" to the Sandinistas should the contras succeed.

The contras, independently estimated to have between 10,000 and 15,000 men at arms, can do little more than harass the powerful Soviet-armed Sandinista forces. The key to success for the rebels would be to win enough support among Nicaraguans to tip the balance against the government in the cities and countryside, according to military analysts in the region.

So far, the analysts say, there has been little sign that the contras have significantly won the hearts and minds of their own people despite rising domestic disenchantment with the Sandinistas over the continuing military environment and economic hardship.

Regular ambushes of peasant cooperatives, in which women and children have been killed, have done nothing to further the contras' cause, according to senior Western diplomats in the capital Managua.

The contras, who generally avoid confronting government troops because of their superior

firepower, consider the cooperatives legitimate targets because they were set up by the Sandinistas and peasant leaders are often armed.

Among rebel leaders attending the conference will be Alfonso Robelo and Arturo Cruz, two of the top three rebel political directors.

The third, Adolfo Calero, cannot attend because of political differences with Costa Rican leaders. Calero also heads the largest rebel fighting force, known as the Nicaraguan Democratic Front, or FDN.

"Our primary objective is to approve the basis of the new constitution of Nicaragua, the letter of principles and rights of the Nicaraguan people," said Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, the former editor of La Prensa, an opposition Managua newspaper closed by the Sandinista government earlier this year.

"We're always being questioned about whether we are democrats, about what we want for Nicaragua," Mr. Chamorro

said. "It will be a chance to show the world what Nicaragua will be like once the Sandinista regime is out of power."

Chamorro said that if the Sandinistas are ousted, the United Nicaraguan Opposition (UNO) plans to rule Nicaragua through a governing junta for no more than two years before holding elections.

"We think the Sandinista front, as a party, can continue to exist in Nicaragua," the exiled editor said.

"If the Sandinistas show that they have a legitimate representation, after an election in which everybody is entitled to the use of the means of communications, everybody has an equal chance, then the Sandinistas would have representation in that government," he said. "But I don't think the Sandinistas will have any representation in the governing junta."

The Sandinistas came to power in July 1979 to end 42 years of rule by the rightist, pro-American Somoza dynasty.

COLUMN 8

108-year-old nun worshipped as 'goddess'

PEKING (AP) — A 108-year-old Buddhist nun in China's Hubei province has complained that residents think she is a "goddess" because of her longevity, and inundate her with special requests, a newspaper has reported. Zeng Kezheng of Yhe village said Buddhists from three rural counties and eight regions have gathered in her home to burn incense and candles, in hopes that their wishes will come true, the Peking Evening News said. "I am a believer in Buddhism. But nearby residents, including officials, all think I am a goddess," and have come to my home to worship," Zeng was quoted as saying. "This has disturbed my lifestyle, and has caused me to become ill several times. There is no way to send away these visitors." The paper called the worshippers "ignorant" for assuming Zeng is divine just because of her age. Rural superstition was never fully wiped out by the Communist government, which has denounced such customs since it came to power in 1949.

18-year-old Soviet violinist wins prize

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — An 18-year-old Soviet violinist was awarded first prize Sunday in the 9th Henryk Wieniawski International Violin Competition in the western city of Poznan. Yevgeni Bushkov, a student at the Tchaikovsky School of Music in Moscow, received the gold medal and 200,000 zlotys (\$1,000) cash prize in the competition, held every five years. The competition, named after a 19th-century Polish violinist, is one of the oldest and most prestigious international contests for young violinists. The first competition was held in 1935. The jury did not grant a second prize, but instead awarded two third prizes to Poland's Robert Kabara, 22, a student at Krakow's Academy of Music, and Japan's Nobu Wakabayashi, 20, a graduate of the Tokyo University of Arts and Music. Viktor Kuznetsov, 23, of the Soviet Union, was fourth. American Alexander Romanov, 25, was fifth and Hiroko Suzuki, 22, of Saitama, Japan, was sixth. The total of 45 violinists from 37 countries entered the competition, which began on Nov. 9 and ended with a concert by the laureates Sunday.

Manchurian tiger are disappearing

PEKING (AP) — Urgent measures are needed to save north east China's Manchurian tiger, whose numbers in the wild have dwindled from about 80 to fewer than 30 in the last decade, scientists were quoted Monday as saying. Animal experts discussed strategies for protecting the endangered animal at a recent national conference on wildlife preserves, the People's Daily reported. The tigers are disappearing because much of their natural habitat has been deforested. Zheng Shaling, an official of the Urban Planning and